The Columbian.

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DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

The Official Report of the big Naval Battle at Manila received at Washington Saturday.

Not an American Life Lost.

Spaniards Suffered a Frightful Loss---600 Killed.

Commodore Dewey's official report of his battle with the enemy at Manila reached Washington Saturday. The story briefly told is as follows: The entire fleet of eleven Spanish ships was distroyed with losses in killed and wounded running far up into the hundreds, while the American fleet lost not a single man and only s. were injured. It was the most complete victory ever known.

Following is a summary of the news of the week.

FRIDAY.

Preparations are in active progress for augmenting Commodore Dewey's fleet at Manila, while the authorities are anxiously awaiting for the tidings which determine how much if any assistance he will need.

Secretary Long has informed the War Department that the cruiser Charleston, which has been placed in commission at Mare Island, will be the man-of-war which will convoy the troop ships to Manila.

Secretary Alger will therefore determine the date of the departure of the cruiser with the army expedition from Mare Island. It is proposed by the War Department to place at least a regiment of infantry on board of the City of Pekin, which is expected to sail from San Francisco for Manila about May 15. The City of Pekin, beside carrying a machine shop for the repair of the conquered vessels of the Spanish men-of-war, will carry a large amount of ammunition.

The American liner St. Paul now an auxiliary cruiser which went into commission at Philadelphia yesterday, will be attached to the Flying Squadron as a scout boat.

SATURDAY.

Dewey's report reached the department to-day. The news could be no better. The completeness of the great victory is almost beyond one's comprehension. The whole Spanish fleet was wiped out without the loss of a single American and only six were injured, none seriously.

Dewey's squadron first had to run past the strong fortifications at the entrance of Manila Bay. The Cavite fortifications were twenty miles above. About ten miles further lay the town of Manila. Right at this harbor, and directly within range of the shore batteries the battle took place. The American squadron consisted of the following vessels: Flagship Olympia, the Baltimore, Raleigh, Petrel, Concord and Boston. The Spaniards opened fire from their shore batteries but nearly every shot either fell short or else passed over the top without hitting any of the Americans.

All the ships under Dewey's command did great work. The rapid firing guns were too much for the Spaniards and they were forced to fall back.

"Capture or destroy the Squadron" were Dewey's orders. Never were instructions more effectually carried out. Within seven hours after the arrival of the American squadron nothing remained to be done.

The Spanish flag on the arsenal staff was hauled down and a white flag hoisted in its stead. Dewey has not landed and taken possession of the town for a lack of men. But Manila is wholly at his mercy. He can take possession of it at any time, and as soon as the troops can be forwarded from San Francisco he will have an army at his command and will at once land and fortify the place, which will render it impregnable.

SUNDAY.

Cable advices from Rear-Admiral Sampson announce his arrival off the Haitian coast with a division of his fleet. He will remain at the point where he is now located until the Department or one of the scouts informs him of the appearance of the Spanish man-of-war which sailed from St. Vincent nine days ago.

Some apprehension exists in naval circles at the possibility that the Spanish vessels may have passed the American scouts at night or in misty weather, in which event of course it will be more difficult to find them. The American Consul at St. Thomas, however, is under instructions to be diligent in learning of the arrival of the Spanish men-of-war, and he will cable at once to the State Department whatever information he has. This will at once be transmitted to Rear-Admiral Sampson, who will then carry out the plan drawn up by the War Board.

MONDAY.

Admiral Sampson with his fleet is expected to bombard San Juan in a day or two. The Spanish fleet has not been sighted and it is believed in Washington that it has not crossed the Atlantic.

The battleship Oregon and Marietta, reached Bahia, Brazil yesterday and have over 4000 miles yet to sail.

All the necessary preparations were made to-day in the War Department to send an army, consisting of both volunteers and regulars, of over 61,000 men to invade Cuba.

The first detachment of this army will be in Cuba by Sunday next, and will immediately establish a base of supplies for the United States troops. The entire policy of the administration has been changed since the day that the news of Admiral Dewey's great victory reached Washington. From a defensive plan of operations the government has now taken a most aggressive stand. In the Cabinet meeting to-day the final arrangements were made, which it is hoped will culminate in the capture by the United States army and navy of all Spanish possessions.

It was decided by the President and his Cabinet that it would be much better to await a report from Admiral Sampson before the grand invasion of Cuba was begun. The administration fully expects to receive a definite report from Admiral Sampson by Thursday of this week, and it is hoped that in this report danger hitherto experienced from the Spanish armada will be entirely eliminated. As soon as this report is received at the Navy Department orders will be immediately sent to General Shafter, commanding the regular army at Tampa, Fla., to move at once upon Cuban soil.

By unanimous vote in both the Senate and the House of Representatives the thanks of Congress and of the American people have been tendered to Acting Rear Admiral Dewey, and through him to the officers and men of the fleet under his command. By a similar unanimous vote a bill has been passed through both houses increasing the number of Rear Admirals in the United States Navy from six to seven, so as to enable the President to nominate Acting Rear Admiral Dewey to be a Rear Admiral.

The Senate has gone further, and has passed a bill, to which the House will certainly agree, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Admiral Dewey and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay and to distribute such medals to the officers and men under the command of Admiral Dewey in that battle.

TUESDAY.

The only thing in the way of information received to-day as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet came in the way of a cable despatch from Ambassador Hay, reporting that news had reached London of the presence at Cadiz of four Spanish cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers.

The information indicated that these were the four cruisers and the three torpedo boat destroyers that were at the Cape Verde Islands.

It is not thought probable that Ambassador Hay would send such a despatch without he had good reason to think that it was trustworthy. At the same time it was received with incredulity in the Navy Department.

It is thought that if the Cape Verde fleet reappears at a Spanish port before meeting the enemy it will have a very bad effect in Spain. Still things are about as bad there now as they can be.

The most vigorous thing now being done in the way of war preparation is that of making preparation for the invasion of Cuba. Since the prospect of meeting the Spanish fleet has grown dimmer the decision to drive the Spanish out of Cuba as quickly as possible has grown stronger.

Every energy will now be directed to that end. For that reason the order for the volunteers to concentrate at Chickamauga was countermanded to-day and they will go at once to Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans, where they will embark as soon as possible for Cuba. The regulars have already started from Chickamauga.

It is expected that Porto Rico will fall into the hands of the United States, perhaps this week, and troops will have to be sent there. It takes considerable time to send a large body of troops even a short distance in transports, but it is expected that 15,000 or 20,000 men will be landed in Cuba within the next ten days.

WEDNESDAY.

From reports received at the Navy Department, there isn't likely to be any battle very soon between Sampson and the Spanish squadron as it is stated on good authority that the latter has returned to Cadiz.

Plans were perfected to-day by the Strategy Board for the combined attack of the land and naval forces of the United States on Havana. The invading army, comprising 16,000 regulars, will leave for Cuba on Monday under the protection of naval vessels, and will immediately prepare for an attack on Havana.

Major-General Miles and his staff will leave Washington to-morrow night and proceed directly to Tampa, where he will assume command of the invading army of the United States. General Miles will first establish headquarters at Tampa and will do all in his power to hasten the forward movement on Cuba.

The messenger that has been expected from General Gomez has arrived in the United States, and will probably be in Washington to-morrow. He brings word to the effect that the United States may depend upon the assistance of at least 40,000 insurgents. If this is true the War Department will do all in its power toward arming and equipping the men in Gomez's army.

Lieutenant Rowan, who made such a daring expedition in Cuba, will in all probability arrive in Washington by the same train that brings the messenger from Gomez. Lieutenant Rowan will also bring information of the most definite nature in regard to the assistance that the United States army can expect to obtain from the insurgents.

Epworth League Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Danville district Epworth League opens at Catawissa, Friday evening, May 20 to continue until the following Saturday and Sunday. The district comprises lower Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and parts of Schuylkill and Carbon counties. There are 150 leagues in the district and 300 delegates will represent the membership of nearly 10,000 Epworthians. A strong program has been arranged by R. M. Tubbs, of Shickshinny, the district president. Rev. Charles M. Boswell, secretary of the Philadelphia church extension and Missionary Society, will deliver the address Friday evening. Saturday will be devoted to addresses and papers by league workers. Saturday night the student volunteer movement will be presented. Sunday morning Prof. M. D. Buel, S. T. D., dean of the theological department of Boston University, will preach the sermon. Sunday night a platform meeting will be held followed by evangelistic services in charge of Rev. B. C. Conner, of Bloomsburg. Prof. J. M. Black, of Williamsport, will be the musical director.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH.

The subject of this sketch was born near Washingtonville, in 1819, and died at his home on Tenth Street this town Wednesday evening last, being 79 years of age. He was very well known having resided here since 1853. A wife, formerly a Miss Funston, sister of J. A. Funston, and five children survive. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. C. H. Brandt of the Reformed Church.

Full details of Commodore Deweys' battle with the Spanish at Manila prove that it was one of the grandest and most complete victories in the history of naval warfare. Think of it, standing the fire of both the Spanish squadron and land batteries and coming out without the loss of a single man. History doesn't contain a single instance that can be compared to it.

With every Boy's Knee Pants Suit we give a United States Scientific Box Kite, exact counterparts of those now being used by the United States Government.

Last Saturday's Busy Buyers

PLAINLY TOLD OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN

Men's and Boys' Suits.

We are saving from 15 to 20 per cent. for every buyer who comes here. No trash, no sweatshop clothing, the very best. Saturday will be another busy day. Tell your friends and neighbors; keep the good news spreading.

Elegant All Wool Men's Suits,

Of pure wool cloths, satin piped seams, French facing, sewed throughout with silk, a strictly high grade suit at $7.90.
Splendid all wool Suits for men at $3.98.
A splendid line of all wool Men's Suits at $5.90.
Nothing in these parts can match the suits we sell at $10.00, plain or silk lined.

We have just received a large invoice of Men's All Wool Spring and Summer Pants, made by Sweet, Orr & Co., therefore insuring strength and wearing qualities, $2.00, all sizes.

We sell Mother's Friend Shirt Waists for boys, laundried or not.

Straw and Crash Hats,

New line just in, 25c. and up.

Gidding & Co.

Almost Opposite Court House.
The White Front.

The White Front.
Almost Opposite Court House.

FIRE AT JAMISON CITY.

Jamison City was threatened by a destructive fire Sunday afternoon, and for a time it was feared many buildings would be destroyed but by dint of hard work on the part of the employees, the large saw mill of the Union Tanning Company was the only loss. The mill was one of the largest and best equipped in this section, having cut on trial, 113,000 feet of lumber in ten hours. A portion of the loading dock together with a freight car belonging to the P. & R. Company was also destroyed. The origin of the fire is not exactly known but it is supposed to have started from an over heated stove. The loss is probably about 30,000, covered partly by insurance.

The mill gave employment to a large number of hands, who will now be thrown out of work.

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Danville District convened in the Methodist Church, Tuesday afternoon.

The addresses of welcome were delivered by Mrs. G. E. Wilbur and Rev. B. C. Conner. The former for the Society, and the latter on the part of the Church.

Miss Lulu Bucher, of Sunbury, responded.

Every session was largely attended.

Mrs. Purdy, of Sunbury, was re-elected President; Mrs. Stehly, Treasurer, and Miss Bucher, Secretary. The following committees were appointed:

On Press Work—Miss Ella DeMoyer of Northumberland, Mrs. Rev. Wm. Houck of Mt. Carmel, Mrs. G. E. Wilbur, Bloomsburg.

Enrollment Com. — Miss May Sharpless, Miss Fannie Peacock.

Resolution Com.—Mrs. Booth, Shamokin; Mrs. Mackey, Mainville; Mrs. Mendenhall of Berwick.

Captain Gearhart, of Danville, came up on Monday to see about the light artillery company recently organized in town, and also to get a few recruits for Company F of the 12th Regiment.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met Thursday evening. The President and all the members with the exception of Lockard were in attendance.

A petition for an arc light on West First Street was referred to the Committee on Light.

Building permits were granted to John Fortner for an addition to his house on West Third Street and to S. E. Reynolds for a frame house on Fifth Street.

Mrs. Cadman asked to be released from paying for sewer connections on two of her properties, because she has suffered considerable damage to her properties on account of the town.

W. U. Jury was chosen building inspector.

Postmaster Mellick asked whether or not the extension of Fourth Street had been accepted by the town, as complaint has been made to him about the free delivery on that street.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to notify Dr. B. F. Gardner to lay a pavement along his property on the Light Street road, and if the same is not done within twenty days, the same will be put down by the town.

Orders were drawn for the following bills:

Moyer Bros. for cement	$ 6 00
G. B. Martin, smithing	2 40
Harman & Hassert, repairs	15
Creasy & Wells, lumber	8 49
W. L. Demaree, lumber	9 37
L. Keller, railing at retaining wall	39 39
I. Hagenbuch, health officer	12 50
A. DeShepperd, keys, &c	1 80
Water Co. for water	6 04
G. M. Quick, court costs	9 50
Electric Light Co. street lights	432 90
Water Co., water plugs	91 67
Steam Co., heat	26 35
C. W. Hassert, Fire Co. rent	3 00
John Corbett, police service	1 25
F. Drake, police service	1 25
A. Herbine, police service	1 25
G. Girton, police service	1 25
Wesley Knorr, police service	40 00
G. F. Quick, Secretary	20 00

A claim for $25 damages was made by Mrs. E. W. Wyncoop, for tenants lost by reason of a closed sewer. Referred to proper Committee.

William Gilmore and A. M. Winterstein were present and made inquiry concerning $[illegible]5,58 due the Fire [illegible] the tax [illegible]

Insurance Companies.

Notice was given that a nine mill tax rate would be proposed at the next meeting.

Several other subjects of minor importance occupied the attention of Council for some time, after which it adjourned.

Some of our citizens are complaining about flags being stolen off of their buildings, and steps should be taken to arrest and make an example of the petty purloiners. It is not the value of the flags, but they were put up by reason of Dewey's triumph over the enemy, they are the emblems of liberty and every true American should be content to see them fluttering in the breezes. It is one of the meanest species of robbing, and a person with any self respect or love for his country would not do it.

A very sensational case was tried at Bellefonte last week. It was the Commonwealth against Rev. J. H. Erdman a former pastor of the Evangelical church at Centre Hall, Centre County. The charge was criminal intimacy with a young woman, a member of his church. The Jury finally brought in a verdict of guilty, and the preacher was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs of prosecution and six months imprisonment in the county jail. As a minister, he was highly successful and his downfall has created great surprise. He has a wife and six children now living at Shamokin.

There will be a number of vacant positions in the telegraph offices of the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads in case of a continuance of war, as a large number of telegraphers of both companies have offered their services to the government and are receiving notification of their acceptance. All who return with an honorable discharge will be reinstated by their employers.

"It is more than likely that Bloomsburg will be in the Central Pennsylvania Base Ball League. Mr. Harry W. Jungkurth will transfer his Germantown club to that place if a guarantee fund is raised. It is said that the amount necessary will be quickly subscribed.—*Williamsport Grit.*

There is a debt from last year's team to be paid off, before there will be [illegible] subscrib[illegible]

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go.
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passerby.
When he is dust, we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message. All the air
In silence thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God reared trees! How soft
The wind dreams round their tall heads creep!
The drowsy leaves that doze aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at winter's brow.
The sun wooed leaves sigh low and turn
To crimson on the bough.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, my heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

—John Albert Macy in Chap Book.

AN ANIMATED PICTURE.

At Least the Other Women Said She Wanted to Be Stared At.

This girl had the nickel between her pretty lips before she stepped aboard the car at the corner of Eleventh and F streets. The nickel was probably part of her shopping change. Her hands and arms were filled with bundles and packages, and she had no doubt converted her inviting mouth into a car fare receptable before leaving the last emporium she visited. Even after she found a seat she made no move to remove the nickel from its enviable lodgment. She was too busy counting her packages and bundles, to see if she had lost any, probably.

The conductor as the girl got aboard had scowled when he observed the nickel resting between her pearly teeth, for conductors are prosaic. With the coin still showing its shiny rim between her lips—a delightful effect of silver and coral in combination—the girl looked up winsomely in the eyes of the conductor when he approached her for her fare. The conductor held out his hand with a pretty short, "Fare, miss!"

The girl very carefully set each and every one of her bundles and packages in the space beside her, smiling vaguely the while. When both of her hands were free, she drew a tiny, spotless lace handkerchief from the lizard skin bag hanging from her girdle. Then she took the 5 cent piece from between her lips, wiped and polished it carefully with the handkerchief and, with the prettiest grimace in the world, dropped it into the now apologetic paw of the conductor. The conductor smiled, and so did all of the man passengers on the car.

The woman passengers murmured to each other that the pretty girl had only done the thing "for effect."—Washington Post.

Scientific Farming.

An agricultural editor of Chicago made a trip into southern California where he confidently expected to astonish the natives with his superior knowledge of scientific and successful farming. He had stretched things considerably one evening with a view to making a stronger impression, when one of the old residents, who spoke slowly and had a squint in his right eye, took charge of the conversation.

"I s'pose you hain't heerd o' my peach brandy orchi'd, mister. I reckon that's 'bout sci'ntific as anything you been tellin us 'bout. I got a certain way o' treatin them trees so that I tap 'em in th' spring, jest same's you do a maple tree, an by bottlin up th' sap fur six months I have th' fines' peach brandy you ever put down your swallow. That's kerect, an I have a neighbor as kinder lays over me in farmin. He's 'sperimented an derveloped a punkin pie punkin. He tangled up milkweed, sugar cane, eggplant, water cress an some spice plants till he got th' thing to suit th' taste, an now all you have ter do is to bile th' fruit an make your crust. He's got more boardin house orders than he kin fill in 1,000 years. Jest now I'm turnin my 'tention to th' raisin o' apple dumplin's, an I think by nex' year I kin"—

But here the agricultural editor gasped for breath and the old resident called another old resident to help get the visitor to his hotel.—Detroit Free Press.

Soup, Savory Soup.

No up to date cook prepares the stock from which her dinner soup is made the day the soup is needed. Stock for at least a week's supply should be made at once; then the preparation of the daily dinner soup will not occupy more than 15 or 25 minutes. When consomme is served several times in the week, the entire amount used is made at once, and the different garnishes are added the day it is served. It is the same with sauces, and by a little calculation a good manager can easily discover about what proportion of each sauce is necessary for a month's supply. This once prepared, the table is revolutionized so that the sameness that characterizes the plain roast and broiled meats is no longer known. A new sauce each day gives an entirely different flavor to the meats and vegetables.—New York Tribune.

New York has a shop in which Bibles and rum are sold side by side. The place is at the foot of Washington street, not far from the Syrian colony, and its patrons include Syrians, Armenians, Turks, Russians and Irish longshoremen. The Bibles, together with other books of a religious character, are kept in a case at the end of the bar.

Nails will not bend when hammered into hard wood if they are first dipped in oil.

SHE NEVER BALKED AGAIN.

Bar Harbor Man Played a Bluff Game on a Contrary Mare.

"Speaking about balky horses and the best way to cure them," said George Sperry, "I can tell you of a trick that Stephen Leland played one time and it worked like a charm—you fellers all know Steve, course you do—he lives down to Bar Harbor. Well—let's see—it was 12 years ago on the 20th day of January. You remember the heavy sleet storm—same night Linnike was married—when all the trees looked so pretty after the storm. You remember Stephen—he had a wood lot out near the foot of Green mountain, where he cut his wood winters. That year he had as handsome a pair of bay horses as ever rein drew over. The nigh one was all right in every particular, but the off one had spells once in awhile when she would take matters in her own way and throw up her head. You might put rocks in her ears, twist her tail, pound, whip, swear and rave as much as you liked, but she would never move till she got ready.

"One day I met Leland when he was hauling out the first load for the day. He told me how she worked, and I told him then and there that if it was my horse I'd just onhitch the nigh one and leave her hitched on to the load in the woods. They went into the Harbor with the first load all right, but when the second load was piled on and under way things were different. At a certain place in the road up goes that horse's head again. It was in just the same place where she balked before. Steve was mad as a hatter. He took off his coat and hat. He swore till the trees around him trembled. Next he took a sapling birch and whipped and pounded till he was all tired out. Then he sat down and rested. Then he thought he'd coax the critter, so he got a drink of water from a spring. She drank it. Then he asked her to go, but not a muscle would she move. Stephen fussed till he became exhausted.

"Then, as he told me afterward, he took Sperry's advice—onhitched the nigh one, straddled her back and made for home, leaving the ugly, contr'y thing alone in the woods, hitched to a sled with a cord and a half of green wood to anchor it. He never so much as looked round nor said aye, yes, or no, but made direct for home, putting up his horse and eating his supper. He had become so disgusted that he nearly dismissed the thing from his mind. That night began with a little fine rain. It was like a cold mist, and wherever it struck it froze. Then it snowed and blowed for awhile, then again it turned to rain—the queerest storm ever known on Mount Desert island. There was not a minute after 7 o'clock that evening till daylight next morning but it snowed or rained, and the wind was like a double edged razor 'long toward morning. Every tree was three times its proper size, and the ones left standing looked like the most beautiful plumes you ever see in your life. Lots of trees were broken to the ground. The telegraph wires were nearly an inch and a half in diameter, covered with solid ice. Little limbs of birch and maple were like branches of coral.

"In the morning Steve took out the old horse and started back for the woods. When he got near the place where he left the horse and load, he was astonished. The old nag was there just where she stood all night. Not the sign of a track did she make. Her legs were the size of flour barrels, her body surely three times its proper size. Her eyes and ears were hidden from view by the snow that had drifted upon her; the steam from her nostrils formed icicles that reached the ground. All in all it was the toughest sight he ever witnessed. Mr. Leland at first supposed the animal was dead, but after awhile he took an ax and broke the ice and let the poor critter out. She was like a chicken coming out of an egg. The coat came off in large flakes. When he hitched the nigh one on, he only had to speak once and he made lively time over the icy road that morning. He kept that pair till last year, when they both died.

"They never balked again."—Lewiston Journal.

Splendid Crystals In California.

Some time ago John E. Burton of Lake Geneva, Wis., leased the right to prospect for crystals in the old Green Mountain mine, near Mokelumne hill, in Calaveras county, Cal. He found a number of fine specimens, and one of them is claimed to be the largest group or mass of crystals ever found. As taken out from the drift where it was uncovered it was 11 feet 7 inches in circumference. It was 4 feet 2 inches long, 3 feet 6 inches wide and 3 feet 2 inches high. It weighed 2,200 pounds. The mass included one large central crystal and a surrounding group of smaller ones. From the central one it was estimated that a perfect sphere 14 inches in diameter could be cut, while several others from three to eight inches in diameter could be obtained from the mass. Mr. Burton has found in all about 12 tons of crystals.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

She Didn't Say Nay.

"Yes," said the summer girl to be as she held up two shortened skirts, one of duck, "all our gowns for exercise are short, ending at what would be our shoe tops if we wore high boots, but we shall wear low shoes. I don't know," she said shyly, "whether we think we have nice ankles or if we wish to show our stockings, which are gayer this season than ever." "Both," I ventured, and she didn't say nay.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Honesty.

Watts—This is the most honest town, I think, on the continent. The conductor missed me this morning, and everybody in the car looked as if they were angry because I did not pay.

Potts—They were not angry because they hadn't paid, but because they had [illegible] his fare.—Boston Journal.

STORY OF THE BIBLE.

HOW IT WAS COMPILED, PRESERVED AND BROUGHT DOWN.

The Records Began With Abraham and Were Collected by Ezra—It Was Born In the Little Land of Canaan—Conquered Israel's Gift to the World.

New discoveries about the Bible are being made almost daily. The religious world is startled every now and then by the announcement that some old manuscript has been found or some clay tablet corroborating Biblical history has been deciphered. The last few years have been especially notable for remarkable finds, not the least of which has been a single leaf of papyrus bearing a few sayings of Jesus—logia, as they have been called. These discoveries arouse a questioning frame of mind. We ask, how did we get the Bible, whence did it come, what was the method of its transmission to us? Learned volumes have been written, but only scholars read them. One of the latest of these is by Dr. William A. Coppinger, but it is so expensive a volume—only 150 copies have been printed for sale—that few can read it, even if they would. The much talked of polychrome Bible, edited by leading Biblical scholars of the world, is an answer to this demand. Still, the question, how did the Bible come down to us? ought to be answered briefly, so that the masses of the people can read and understand. It is irreverent to the Bible and the inspired men who gave us this world classic—the classic—dealing with the eternal theme of the relation between man and God to think of it as a ready made volume, dropped down from heaven bound and gilt edged.

The Bible was born in the little land of Canaan as the weary caravan, led by Abraham from Ur of the Chaldees, pitched its tents and the patriarch wrote down the promises of the Eternal on the palm leaves which he found at hand. This was more than 4,000 years ago, and that writing was in use so early is proved by inscriptions found on Egyptian steles or Assyrian tablets from 6,000 to 8,000 years old.

The records kept by Abraham and his immediate descendants undoubtedly formed the basis of the book of Genesis and the earlier chapters of Exodus, to be later utilized by the hand of Moses and his successors. With the advent of this great legislator of the Hebrews the nation was formed, with his legislation as its heart and center. It is probable that Moses wrote his portion of the Bible upon the linen used for such purposes in Egypt, for many large pieces of this linen covered with hieroglyphic writing have come down to us wrapped around mummies. The inscriptions are still legible. The Pentateuch was the nucleus of our Bible, the only Bible known to the Hebrews for many generations. It was written in the ancient Ibri character, closely resembling the Phœnician, as proved by the Siloam inscription discovered near Jerusalem and some ancient coins which have been found. Leaders like Joshua, Gideon and Samuel were needed in the promised land. Singers and prophets, too, arose, and the scribes of the leaders recorded what was done. The poets wrote down their best songs. The prophets' words were treasured up by their disciples and followers. The official records were kept in the national archives, and the songs of the poets and the speeches of the prophets were passed from hand to hand. When the kingdom was divided, records were certainly kept both in the southern kingdom of Judah and the northern kingdom of Israel. But much of the earlier literature was forgotten in the catastrophe of the destruction of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah, and the exiles refused to sing the songs of Zion as they "sat by the waters of Babel and wept." When at last the term of exile was over and some of the more devoted Jews returned to rebuild the walls and temple of Jerusalem, the law had to be brought back to them.

Ezra was the man for this work, and he and his coadjutors, the elders, collected the scattered records of earlier days and made the first canon of the Pentateuch. They wrote it in a new script—Kethav Ashuris, the Assyrian or square character brought back from Babylon with them — and read and taught it to the people. By this time some of the speeches delivered by the prophets of the exile, the second Isaiah and his disciples, had become so dear to the hearts of the people that they were esteemed as classics. Some had preserved the addresses of the earlier prophets, and gradually a second set of accepted writings was added to the law. The older songs, too, were found again, and new singers were inspired for the service of the new temple, and the book of Psalms became its hymnbook.

The proverbs of the nation were collected by various hands. Other books were found or written as late as the second century before the Christian era. The book of Daniel, for instance, was composed to inspire a people, fainting under Syrian oppression, for the Maccabean revolution. And all this later literature was struggling for acceptance into the Bible until the canon of the Old Testament as we now have it was established in the first century of our era by the rabbinical school of Palestine. As the nation Israel sunk under the waves of Roman conquest the Jewish spirit held the Old Testament aloft as its gift to the world.—Clifton Hardy Levy in Review of Reviews.

Both Awake.

First Burglar—It's no use tryin thot place t'night, Bill. Ther man an his wife went in 'bout an hour ago, an I heerd him tell her he'd buy her a di'mond necklace termorrer.

Second Burglar—What's thet got t' do wid it?

First Burglar—Plenty. She won't be able t' sleep fer t'inkin 'bout it, an he won't sleep fer t'inkin how he's got t' pay fer it.—London Fun

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.*

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A handful of dirt may be a houseful of shame." Keep your house clean with

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says:

"A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those who have seen nothing like it for more than thirty years that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila indicated superiority of the American navy, gun for gun, expectation that the war will not last long has influenced all markets, and stocks have advanced the average prices for railroads $2.79 per share. The general condition of business has been materially improved.

The fact that gold is now used almost exclusively between the Treasury and the Clearing House, indicates the entire freedom from apprehension about the currency or public credit.

The most sensational of all changes, and the most practically important has been the rise in wheat. Receipts, after averaging less than 2,500,000 bushels per week for four months, have suddenly risen to more than 3,500,000 bushels. Exports have not been checked by higher prices as yet, but have caused them, amounting for the week to 2,094,389 bushels, flour included, against 1,498,167 bushels from Atlantic ports last year, and 559,848 bushels against 99,508 from Pacific ports. The remarkable rise on Thursday was largely due to the removal of duties by France, and the prohibition of exports by Russia, both showing the extraordinary needs abroad, so that the rise of 25½ cents for the week is not without excuse. Corn failed to advance correspondingly, though the exports were 3,000,000 against 2,725,043 last year, the aggregate since July first having been 178,000,000 bushels, larger than ever before to date, although wheat exports have also been larger than last year, far greater than in ordinary years, and nearly the largest on record.

Industries have received a wonderful stimulus from the conviction that hostilities will not last long, and from heavy government orders. Besides great demand for steel plates and other iron products and ammunition, government has ordered 2,500,000 yards woolen cloths, 125,000 blankets, 3,000,000 yards cotton goods, and great quantities of provision and other supplies, and meanwhile reviving confidence has multiplied other demands.

Textile establishments have been receiving larger orders within the past few days, outside those from the government, so that the stoppage of reduction of time in four woolen mills early in the week may have been premature. No decline whatever appears in the prices of staple cloths or dress goods, and the heavy auction sale of carpets was eminently successful in clearing off at fair prices an accumulation resulting from an advance in prices last January which was not supported by demand. Wool has declined about half a cent in April. Print cloths have again made a new low record, 1.94 cents, but a better market is seen for other cotton products.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 36 last year.

HEART TERRORS vanish in 30 minutes under the magical wand of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. A heart specific, and no case too acute to be dispelled and absolute good health restored. Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williscroft, O., writes:—"Cold sweats would stand out on me like beads, so intense were the attacks of heart disease. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured me, and to-day I know nothing of the terrors of this trouble."—53. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, is starting a chestnut orchard on his farm near Shamokin. He is grafting some choice varieties on native young trees, the tract adjoining the mountain side. He already has about one hundred acres prepared. Last year he began on a tract of some thirty acres. The trees are about a rod apart. He expects returns in three years, each tree likely to yield about a peck from the start. There are one or two large chestnut orchards in the State, started the same way, and are said to be excellent investments. Mr. Sober's experiment will be watched with considerable interest, though it is an assured success.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg. The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY! and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.12
Lard per lb	.07
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	5.75
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	.90
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.11
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN Sq.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

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(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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MISS E. B. EATON, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1898.

Mr. McKinley's fighting blood has been aroused by the great victory won by our Asiatic squadron under Commodore Dewey. It would have been strange, indeed, if it had not been, for nothing more daring in the annals of naval warfare has been recorded than Dewey's action in taking his ships into an enemy's harbor, supposed to be heavily mined, for the purpose of attacking a fleet nearly his equal in strength, which was supported by heavy land batteries, and succeeding in destroying the Spanish fleet, silencing the batteries and planting the American flag on the Phillipine Islands. It was an achievement worthy of the American navy, and one that every American commodore is anxious to try to duplicate. They are apparently going to be given opportunities, too. In fact, the orders have been issued that will give the rest of our navy an opportunity to share in avenging the Maine by doing some fighting. Parto Rico is to be taken. Our soldiers also are to be allowed to do some fighting. The air of hesitation, which was so aggravating, has entirely disappeared, and everything is now apparently bent on fighting. Admiral Dewey's official report has been received, and he can possibly be prouder of it than is every American who reads it. Millions of Americans yet unborn will thrill with pride and patriotism when they read of the victory won by the daring and gallant Dewey, who will be made an admiral and who will receive a vote of thanks from Congress.

Congress has authorized the enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes, in the south, for service in Cuba, in addition to the 125,000 volunteers.

It is always more or less dangerous to interrupt Representative Champ Clark when he is making a speech, but Representative Lacey, of Iowa, had to get squelched before he would believe it. Mr. Clark was making a vigorous talk against the six democrats who voted for the republican war revenue bill, which authorizes an addition of $600,000,000 to the country's interest bearing debt, and incidentally against the democratic party being held responsible for the acts of the Cleveland administrations, which he declared were democratic only in name, when he said there were only two worse names in history than that of Grover Cleveland—the names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Just then he was interrupted by Mr. Lacey, who asked if Judas Icariot was not the original silver man. Mr. Clark turned upon him and retorted: "The first silver speech ever made in the American Congress was by William B. Allison, whom you all worship. Now, some of the rest of you ask me questions." The challenge was not taken up. In the same speech Mr. Clark ridiculed the claim of some of the republicans that they were responsible for the war with Spain, and addressing the republican side he said: "We took you by the scruff of the neck and dragged you into it. It's our war." Mr. Clark closed with a glowing and patriotic reference to the brilliant achievement of Commodore Dewey in Manila harbor.

The administration is not allowing the war to cause it to forget the need the republicans have for help in the Congressional campaign. The patronage of the Government Printing Office is to be turned over to the republican candidates for Congress, by an order declaring that establishment never to have been legally under the civil service rules. It will be remembered that an opinion declaring that the placing of the G. P. O. under civil service rules was illegal was prepared by an official of the Department of Justice last year, but was never adopted by Attorney General McKeena as his own was never made public. Attorney General Griggs, doubtless under pressure from the Republican Congressional Committee, has agreed to the promulgation of that opinion as his own, and democrats in the G. P. O. who are wise are on the lookout for other jobs.

Mr. McKinley deserves credit for standing out against the enormous pressure brought to bear upon him by politicians of his party in favor of incompetent applicants for general's commissions in the volunteer army. He has sent the nominations of eleven major generals and twenty-five brigadier generals to the Senate. Thirty-two of them are officers in the regular army, and the other four, ali major generals, are ex-officers, equally divided between the blue and the gray, Fitz Lee and Joe Wheeler representing the gray, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and General James H. Wilson, of Delaware, representing the blue.

Three Men Fall to a Terrible Death.

Falling Timbers Break Their Platform and They Drop 300 Feet.

The Halstead mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company at Duryea was the scene of an accident Thursday evening which cost three men their lives. The names of the victims are: John Monohan, Stephen Jenkins, John Titus.

The three men were engaged in repairing the lining of the shaft which had been damaged by the cave-in last week. About 5:30 some heavy timbers were being lowered into the shaft when the rope attached to them slipped off and the timbers struck the platform upon which the three workmen were standing with great force, demolishing it and precipitating the men to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 300 feet. The bodies were horribly mangled.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m

As to Blockading.

The blockade of Cuba will recall the blockade of the Southern ports during the Civil war. There will be several essential differences, however, in the two blockades. The Federal fleets had a much larger extent of coast line to guard than they will in the present instance. The Confederates at the beginning of the war controlled the coast from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and there were many important ports thereon which required particular attention at the hands of the blockading forces. The Cuban coast line is much less in extent, and there are but few important ports along it. The Confederates had a convenient base of operations for the blockade runners at the Bahama islands, belonging to the British, the authorities of which were very lax in enforcing the neutrality laws. The Confederates, nowever, for a considerable time, had no navy to assist in breaking the blockade, in which case the Spaniards have the advantage. It is doubtful, however, whether any considerable force of Spanish ships will be able to reach Cuba in time to be of service. If a powerful Spanish fleet does come over, of which many profess grave doubts, and a naval engagement should result unfavorably to it, the blockade would soon become very effective, and must inevitably result in the surrender of the Spanish land forces. It is true that Porto Rico might serve as a basis for blockade runners, but it will probably not be very long before the ports in that island will also be blockaded.

The chief ports of the Confederates were Charleston, S. C., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., Galveston, Tex., Savannah, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C. These places were successively taken one after another after longer or shorter periods of blockading. The blockade of Charleston was the most difficult, because of the importance of the city to the Southern cause, and its propinquity to the Bahamas, strenuous efforts were therefore made to capture it, all of which failed until Sherman's army flanked the Confederates out of it. For more than three years, despite every attempt to prevent them, blockade runners were able to steal past the strong Federal fleet and carry to the Confederates much needed munitions of war. To supplement the efforts of the blockading squadron what was known as the "Stone Fleet" was sunk at the entrance of the harbor. This fleet consisted of a large number of old merchant vessels loaded with stone and scuttled at the entrance to the harbor. The effect of this was, however, not what was anticipated, and blockade runners continued until the fall of the city. On one occasion the Confederates sent out some war vessels they had fitted up in the harbor, and made an attack upon the blockading squadron which had been temporarily weakened. They came out early one morning in a thick haze and succeeded in making one of the Federal vessels surrender by reason of a shot having passed through her condenser and steam drum, thus rendering her helpless. The sun coming out, however, the other Federal vessels quickly took a hand and drove the Confederate squadron back into the harbor so rapidly that they failed to take possession of the captured Federal ship. The claim was made that the blockade had been raised, but this was soon proved to be baseless.

The last Confederate port of importance to be captured was Wilmington, N. C., which was defended by Fort Fisher, at the mouth of Cape Fear River, and which was taken January 15th, 1865. The men on a blockading fleet have no easy time of it, as they are compelled to be continually on the alert to resent attacks by the enemy's war vessels, and to detect attempts by their merchant ones to run the blockade. The blockading fleet is necessarily some distance out in the ocean, and is liable to be driven off its station by storms. When this occurs there is a great opportunity for the enemy's vessels in port to escape, and for such as may be able to make the port from the outside to get in. When a blockade is declared, it must be with a sufficient force, otherwise neutral vessels are at liberty to pass in and out of the blockaded port. After the blockade is established it must also be well maintained, and this it is often difficult to accomplish by reason of storms and the attacks of the enemy's fleet.

The Justification for War.

No one who knows the history of the Cuban question will doubt for a moment the adequacy of the justification for the hostilities now initiated by the United States. The misgovernment of the Spaniards, the barbarities of the unceasing civil wars, the hopelessness of any permanent pacification in an island at the very threshold of the liberty-loving New World, constitutes an intolerable nuisance. Sooner or later intervention was inevitable, for no practical repentance could be looked in a people which had sacrificed one of the greatest colonial empires known to history in its ingrained inability to abandon mediaeval methods of government and diplomacy. Hence the preservation of the peace has depended only on the chance of Spain acquiescing in the American ultimatum, and that all along has been known to be impossible. Spain has lost much, but her armor proper is still on the scale of her quondam empire, and no one ever imagined that she would yield an inch of what remains without a struggle. That she will fight now bravely and tenaciously, no one questions. His gallantry will excite a further need of sympathy which her patriotism and dignity in misfortune have already widely engendered. This sympathy, however, is not incompatible with the conviction that her ultimate failure will be a gain for humanity and progress. In this country every voice is raised to wish the United States success. We heartily join our own, but not on account of any sense of kinship, which really need not be invoked, but for the practical end in view—the liberation of the sorely tried Cubans and the establishment of peace in a corner of God's earth, which hitherto has known only misgovernment and bloodshed.—London *Graphic*.

A Congressional Aspirant.

F. M. Traver, of Sunbury, has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventeenth District, composed of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan counties.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

CHILKOOT PASS HORRORS.

Poor Creatures Who Have Given Up Hope, Lying Upon the Dissolving Snow.

Horace Mangold, leader of a band of Englishman who a few weeks ago passed through Ottawa on their way to the Klondike, is back again. When he reached Vancouver he heard sinister rumors as to the state of Chilkoot pass, and, not willing that his men with their supplies should be met with serious obstacles, he proceeded in advance (accompanied by two Indians as porters) to test the actual conditions. He found the pass so bad that he is returning to England with the intention of coming back to proceed when the Stikine is open.

"The horrors of the trail will never be adequately portrayed," was Mr. Mangold's comment. "There is in reality no trail. It is a fearful winding in and out, and covered with the remains of thousands of horses, the debris of outfits and camps into which you sink up to the waist. I saw poor wretches thrust aside by the score by the desperate procession which, whatever happens, will never stop. And those who actually pass the summit, what horrors await them on the other side!

"As I made my way along I saw strong men crying like children. They had lost their horses; they had started out with insufficient food; they were in hunger and wretchedness; they had been thrust aside by the desperate creatures behind, who showed no mercy, but were bound to push on regardless of the sufferings they inflicted upon those who were too weak to keep up. That was the callousness of it—that those who from fatigue, from hunger, from utter exhaustion through carrying their own packs, stumbled, were pushed or kicked out of the way, and you passed on, brushing by poor creatures who had given up all hope and who were lying out upon the dissolving snow, utterly indifferent to their fate.

Two things have contributed to the misery which I saw. First, the weather, which was so mild as to make the pass simply a deep creek filled with snow broth, and second, the imperfect outfits of hundreds of men, who, after they reached Vancouver had no more notion of where they were going or how they were to go than they had of flying."

Mr. Mangold says that he found among the Canadians an objection to the introduction of the English.

"This was unaccountable to me, but there is no doubt that it exists. Those who have influence should impress upon the government not to allow liquor in the Yukon district. I speak from experience. I have been in the arctic regions and I know that the talk of the need of liquor is all tommyrot. Liquor in a mining camp is simply a crime. A poor man who has never handled any money worth talking about makes a 'strike.' He at once treats the whole camp. Then you have, when these men are drunk, all the elements of an inferno."

It Will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50cts.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

No wonder skeptics and agnostics disbelieve in the power of prayer. Queer kind of a pandemonium this earth would be if people always got what they prayed for. For instance, if there ever was a nation wicked and cruel beyond belief that nation is Spain. She brought murder and slavery into the western hemisphere when she first set foot upon it; she will go out of it leaving starvation, treachery under and rapine behind her as the last traces of her power here. Yet the bishop of Madrid has the brazenness to instruct all the priests within his diocese to pray for the success of the armies of Spain. It would be a strange sort of deity who would answer a prayer like that or any other prayer prompted by avarice, selfishness or revenge.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	...	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	...	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	...	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 58
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 15
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 22
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 7
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 54	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	..	6 44
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	..	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 07
Avondale	7 09	..	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 10
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 55
Berwick	8 00	12 00	2 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	1 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 38	4 28	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Cautusky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE
a m | a. m. | p m | p.m.		a m | p m | p m | a m
7.10 | 11.45 | 6.30 | 2.15	Bloomsb'g.	8.34 | 2 40 | 6.45 | 6.10
7.08 | 11.40 | 6.26 | 2.10	" P. & R.	8.36 | 2.42 | 6.47 |
7.03 | 11.37 | 6.24 | 2.08	" Main st.	8.39 | 2.45 | 6.50 |
6.53 | 11.27 | 6.12 | 1 50	Paper Mill.	8 48 | 2.54 | 7.01 | 6.37
8.50 | 11.23 | 6.09 | 1.45	Light st.	8.52 | 2.59 | 7.05 | 6.50
6.40 | 11.13 | 5.59 | 1.30	Orangeville.	9.02 | 3.10 | 7.14 | 7.10
6.29 | 11.01 | 5.48 | 1.00	Forks.	9.10 | 3.20 | 7.24 | 7.35
6.25 | 11.00 | 5.44 | 12.53	Zaner's	9.14 | 3.24 | 7.28 | 7.45
6.18 | 10.55 | 5.37 | 12.45	Stillwater	9.20 | 3.30 | 7.33 | 8.00
6.08 | 10.45 | 5.27 | 12.3	Benton	9.30 | 3.40 | 7.43 | 8.20
6.01 | 10 40 | 5 22 | 12.10	Edson's	9.34 | 3.44 | 7.47 | 8.40
6.02 | 10.38 | 5.20 | 12.07	Cole's Crk.	9.37 | 3.47 | 7.51 | 8.46
5.53 | 10.32 | 5.13 | 11.53	Laubach	9.47 | 3.57 | 8.01 | 9.00
5.43 | 10.23 | 5.03 | 11.45	Central	9.57 | 4.07 | 8.11 | 9.25
5.40 | 10.20 | 5.00 | 11.30	Jam. City	10.00 | 4.10 | 8.15 | 9.35
a m | a m | p m | p m		a m | p m | p m | a m
LEAVE		ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

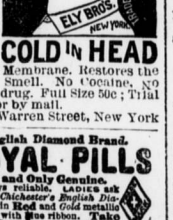
Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, no Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place. Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

4-28-4td.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Feb. 20, '98.

Scranton (D & H) lv	A. M. 6 45	A. M. 9 38	P. M. 2 21	P. M. 4 41
Pittston " "	7 08	10 00	2 43	5 06
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre....lv	7 30	10 15	3 12	6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	7 38	10 20	3 21	6 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 0.	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck..... ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pottsville.....lv	6 00	9 40	12 58	2 42
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken..... "	7 20	11 25	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 24	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	1 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 09
Espy Ferry..... "	8 45	Rock	4 25	7 18
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 21
		P. M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	9 45	1 10	5 34	9 25
Lewisburg ...ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 05	9 20
Williamsport.. "	11 05	2 30	6 53	10 20
Lock Haven... "	11 59	3 40	7 57	.....
Renovo ..... "	A. M.	4 49	8 55	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven...lv	12 10	3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	9 50	1 55	5 25	8 30
Harrisburg.....ar	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia..ar	3 00	6 13	10 30	4 30
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 10	9 45	6 20
Washington ..... "	4 10	7 15	10 55	7 40
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	10 05	2 25	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	6 25	11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	11 45	3 50	7 30	10 20
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg.....ar	6 55	11 30	2 00	5 30

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	8 10	8 10	8 50	8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A. M. 3 30	A. M. 3 31	10 00	P. M. 3 10
Pittsburg..... lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	7 30	.....	P. M. 3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 .8	.....	5 00
Washington....lv	10 40	A. M.	A. M. 7 50	10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 50	4 25	8 50	12 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	4 30	8 30	12 25
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	3 35	8 05	11 40	3 55
Sunbury..... ar	5 08	9 40	1 10	5 29
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	1 00	.....	3 30	8 00
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.. "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 20
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Erie..... lv	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	5 27	.....
Renovo..... "	10 25	6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven... "	11 11	7 33	11 25	1 00
	A. M.		P. M.	
Williamsport.. "	12 15	8 30	12 15	4 00
Milton..... "	1 13	9 18	1 13	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	1 45	9 45	1 55	5 20
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	5 25	9 55	2 00	5 43
S. Danville..... "	5 48	10 17	2 21	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 35	2 37	6 24
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	10 47	2 47	6 36
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck....ar	8 07	11 19	3 10	6 59
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	11 10	4 15	7 05
Rock Glen..... ar	6 52	11 25	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	4 55	7 45
Hazleton ..... "	7 37	12 15	5 15	8 05
Pottsville..... "	9 12	1 20	.....	9 42
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
	P. M.			
Plym'th Ferry "	8 56	12 02	4 00	7 50
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston (D & H) ar	9 41	12 49	4 52	8 26
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect Nov. 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3 30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.37, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.35 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.37, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.10 a. m.

Leave Reading 12 00 m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3 30, 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.48, 9.18 11.56 a. m., 1.38, 3.40, 6.16.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2 00, (3.00 Saturdays only), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot.: WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3 30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4 15, p. m.

For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestnut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
North Side, Second term.
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
E. R. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR CONGRESS,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
W. H. RHAWN
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
(South Side)
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
Catawissa Township.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
R. R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

To the Democratic Voters of Columbia County.

Since announcing myself as a candidate for the Legislature I have been advised by good authority that I am not eligible to that office by reason of not having been a resident of this state continuously for the past four years (Art. 2. Sec. 5 of State Constitution) I therefore respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for this office and in doing so I desire to thank my friends throughout the County for the hearty and cordial support they have given me.

Respectfully,
C. Z. Schlecher.

Favor William F. Harrity.

National Committeemen Do Not Sanction His Deposal.

There is chuckling throughout the state among the friends of William F. Harrity, the Philadelphia Democratic leader and member of the National Committee, over the fact that the attempt to depose him from the committee and have National Chairman Jones recognize Colonel James M. Guffey as his successor is a flat failure.

Chairman Jones recently addressed a letter to each member of the National Committee, asking them to pass upon the legality of the action of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee in ousting Harrity at Reading and electing Guffey. He has received thus far twenty-one answers, and twenty of these have declared for Harrity.

A New Century Reform.

The People Must Vote Direct For Senator and President.

The time will not be past the beginning of the approaching twentieth century when the people will demand and get not only the constitutional amendment which shall give them a direct vote for President of the United States, and United States Senators, cabinet officers and United States supreme judges, but also a voice on all important legislation affecting the general public as well. Disgraceful contests like the Hanna senatorial purchase together with the enactment of laws for the enrichment of the few at the expense and disadvantage of the masses are stickers in the minds of men who have been taught that time is a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and a notion where the majority rules. The rights of the people are safe with the people and we do not believe that we are far wrong in predicting that the time is not far distant when the people will dare to insist upon taking a hand in their own government and in declaring that what the majority says shall be the law.—*Ex.*

Miss Helen Gould's check for $100,000 offered to the government has been accepted by President McKinley.

The Republican convention will be held at the Court house Monday afternoon. It will probably be a Quay love feast from start to finish.

Mustering in is Expedited.

Volunteer Forces in the Various States Are Daily Being Augmented.

Reports keep coming to the War Department from the army officers who are acting as mustering-in officers at the various State rendezvous. The reports from Pennsylvania show that 5200 infantry and 230 officers have been accepted. Reports from New York show that 1132 infantrymen have been accepted at Peekskill, while the Seventy-first Regiment at Camp Black had been entirely mustered in, including forty-two officers and 964 men. Colonel Green, of that regiment, wired the Adjutant General that his command was ready to start, and that he was awaiting instructions. It was intended to take some of these troops from New York to Tampa by transports at once.

Captain Davis telegraphed the War Department from New York, however, that none of the four regiments of the State will be ready to leave before Saturday. The report from Massachusetts state that the officers there have mustered in 200 officers and 2545 men. The reports from Illinois state that the Third and Fifth Regiments will be ready by noon of Thursday, and that so far 101 officers and 1901 men had been accepted.

Within a few days it is likely the Ohio and Illinois naval militia will be ordered out. This will be a concession to the demands and influences which have been operating to this end within those organizations.

The trouble with the Ohio naval militia and the objections to its use in this war have been the lack of training of the men, and the same condition, according to the Navy Department officers, prevails in the Illinois organization. There has been much internal dissension, too, it is said, which has impaired the efficiency of the men.

The Pennsylvania militia will also be ordered out. It is probable these organizations will be assigned duty on the old monitors now at League Island. There are three of these vessels at that place being equipped with new boilers. They will probably be distributed along the coast, perhaps at New England ports, where there is continued demand for protection.

The navy officers do not accept without much criticism the presence of the Katahdin in Boston Harbor. This vessel is accounted of little use for coast defense, for the purpose of which the old monitors answer much better, they say.

The experts believe that the functions of a ram would indicate that the Katahdin will be more serviceable to the navy as a part of the North Atlantic fleet.

The War Department is receiving a great deal of information in regard to suspects in this country. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who has charge of the secret service of the military, is in close communication with the police authorities of various cities, and has been surprised at the extent of the advices which come to him gratuitously from all the principal cities.

If one may judge from the information received at the department, there are indications of a very liberal spy system established in this country by the enemy, with probably headquarters in Canada.

Minister De Lome first established the system and it is kept up. But since the outbreak of hostilities it is not found that any of the American detective agencies have had any relations with the Spanish Government, though it is conclusive that there are men in this country of American nationality and citizenship who are industriously engaged in furnishing information to the enemy.

It has not yet been settled before what tribunal Downing will be brought to trial. The defense of this alleged spy will be a denial of the constitutionality of the law under which he is to be tried, probably by a military court. The charges and specifications have been prepared on the basis of the information accumulated by the secret agents and developed by the, it is asserted, damaging papers and documents found in the possession of Downing.

The officers of the War and Navy Departments have rendered an opinion on the articles which will form contrabrand of war. Later on a list of such articles will be prepared by the ordnance and other war experts. The list will include all articles which enter into the composition of munitions of war, not only powder and projectiles, but something composing the material used in waging war. The list is a very long one.

The work on the navy coal station and supply depot at Dry Tortugas will be well under way in a few days. The barge of fuel en route from New York to Dry Tortugas was lost at sea, and this has caused some delay in the work of dredging, and the contractors were further hampered by the fact that it was impossible to secure coal transports for their purpose, since the army and navy have absorbed all available transportation facilities along the coast.

Contracts are pending for dry dock construction which will commence this summer at a total cost of $3,600,000. Three large 700 foot timber docks will be built at the Portsmouth, N. H., League Island and Mare Island navy yards, respectively, at a limit of cost of $825,000 each. The Secretary has exercised the power of discretion allowed him by Congress, and will have constructed at the Boston navy yard a concrete dock to cost $1,025,000, though that is the most exposed point. Home influence has been exerted in that direction.

Meeting of the Leaders.

The following special appeared in several of the Philadelphia papers Wednesday. We cannot vouch for its authenticity :

"It is authoritatively stated that at a meeting held at Danville, at which the leaders from Columbia and Montour counties, as well as the leaders in the Senatorial district were present. It was decided that Hon. W. T. Creasy, of Catawissa, will withdraw his name as a candidate for re-election to the Legislature and announce himself as a candidate for State Senator. Senator Cochran, who was also present at the meeting, agreed to withdraw from the Senatorial fight and come out for Governor. Ex-Representative Tewksbury, of Catawissa, will take Mr. Creasy's place and run for the Legislature from the south side.

Should this scheme be carried into effect there is little doubt that the fight for Senators between Creasy and Rhawn will be a hot one, as both men are prominent through the district and have hosts of friends."

Four hundred years ago Spain, in this very country of ours, in cold blood tortured the natives, who met them at their shores with the confidence and gifts of their simple hospitality. In this very land, Spain practiced the cruelties of the Inquisition under the sacred guise of religion. Every century has had its Weylers. But from being the richest and most powerful nation of Europe, her reign of horror seems likely to end in poverty and disgrace. That any American can talk of capitulation with such a foe to civilization seems incredible. Yet, even now, with the burial trenches of Cuba filling up daily with the starved forms of innocent subjects, and the Maine unavenged, we meet people who prate of peace—as if there could be any peace until the vulture of the nations was shot to death or driven away from this hemisphere!

The publishers of the Wall Street *Daily News*, New York, has issued the following notice:—

"To all male employes: We herewith announce that the salary of any of our fifty-five employees who desire to enlist in the army or navy for the war against Spain will be continued indefinitely, and that his place will be kept open for him at the close of the war. If he should, under the rules of civilized warfare, kill the Spanish general Marote, we will pay him the additional sum of $500."

Difference in the Time

When it is one o'clock p. m. at New York it is 12:58 p. m. at Havana; 5:25 p. m. at Madrid; 6:58 p. m. at Canary Islands; 12:50 a. m. at Philippines; 6 a. m. at Sandwich Islands; 9:40 a. m. at San Francisco. All patriotic people are no doubt interested in this table of comparative time. You will observe at the Philippines, lying off the Chinese coast, they are very nearly at mid-night when it is noon in New York. Havana time is practically the same as ours. Madrid is four and a half hours earlier; the Canary Islands are eleven hours earlier. It will pay you to cut out this time table and keep it handy as you read of the fighting at the different places.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

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Townsend's Clothing House

BLOOMSBURG PENNA

Our Leaders For Spring.

Swell Spring Overcoats, new shades, lap seams, well lined, from **$7.00**

Handsome Suits for Children, vestee styles, from **$1.65**

Men's nobby spring all wool Suits from **$5.00**

Remember our goods are ALL NEW, no old stock. Call and be surprised at what you can buy for little money at

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

Song That is Going Around.

There is a song going the rounds of the papers and runneth in this wise: We don't want to buy at your place, we won't trade there any more; you'll be sorry when you see us going to some other store. You can't sell us any stale goods; we have opened wide our eyes, we don't want to trade at your store, 'cause you do not advertise.

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

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JOHN KENYON, Manager.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The mill property, known as the Edgar Mill, with four acres and ninety perches of land,

TWO STORY GRIST MILL,

with water power, and a two-story dwelling house, barn and other out buildings, situate within the borough of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale on the premises,

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS: $100 down, and the balance in one year.

A. C. CAMPBELL,
5-11-'98-2t. Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of lot of Mary Phillips (now P. B. Heddens) and First street, of the town of Bloomsburg, thence by said lot north twenty-five degrees and ten minutes, west one hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths feet to line of land of Michael Casey; thence by the same south fifty degrees and fifty-two minutes, west eighty-two and thirty-one hundredths feet to lot of E. F. Row; thence by the same south twenty-five degrees and ten minutes, east one hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths feet to First street aforesaid, and thence along said First street north fifty degrees and fifty-two minutes, east eightytwo and thirty-one hundredths feet to the corner, the place of beginning, whereon is erected a

LARGE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Dorothy N. Brown, Martha B. Brown and J. J. Brown vs. J. R. Fowler, and to be sold as the property of J. R. Fowler.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Herring, Attorney.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Caroline B. Boehm, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of said estate, will sit at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, May 27, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said estate.

O. B. MELLICK, Auditor.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE

OUR BATTLE CRY---Always the Cheapest!

War on Prices to the death. Competition must surrender before this death-dealing cannonade of red hot bargains.

We give no quarter. Other dealers must match these values or acknowledge the supremacy of this store.

50 doz. Towels, nicely hemmed, with red borders, worth 35c the pair.

Price now 22c the pair.

Underwear.

It will be warm and you will need underwear for ladies, children and misses. We can supply you with long, short or no sleeves at all.

Price from 5c each to 50c.

Men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers in all sizes, with pearl buttons, 25c ea.

Wash Goods.

15 pcs. of fine zephyr gingham, worth 12½c. We will sell this week at 5c the yard.

12½c Lawn, good styles and good color, at 8c the yard.

Fine Imported French Organdies, rich patterns and coloring, 25c goods at 17c the yd.

Fine Madras gingham, 36 in. wide, neat patterns, worth 18c, now 14c per yard.

Silk Gloves.

Fine, all silk Gloves with double finger ends, real value 75c., we will sell the lot at 49c the pair.

$1 quality, with white stitching on back, at 75c the pair.

Drab and Tan taffeta silk gloves at 25c the pair.

White, Drab and Tan all silk gloves with pearl buttons, at 45c the pair.

One case of good bleached muslin, not the kind that is full of lime and starch, but GOOD muslin, 55c for 10 yds.

Crash—Pure Linen.

Not ordinary everyday selling figures for such high grade linen, but such figures as only reach our linen counter occasionally by shrewd quality buying.

Pure linen crash, extra heavy weight, flat weave, 16 in. wide, 8c the yard.

Pure Linen Crash, extra weight, full bleached, 12c.

Checked gloss toweling, pure linen, not a cut edge, 24 in. wide, 14c the yard.

Toilet Sets.

We have just put on sale this week 15 sets at prices that will surprise you.

6 sets, 10 pcs. in set,		$2.49.
3 " 12 "	"	5.50.
3 " 12 "	"	6.25.
3 " 12 "	"	7.25.

Wrappers.

We will put on sale on Wed. morning, a lot of ladies' wrappers, made of Simpson's silver gray calico goods, worth $1.00, we will sell for 79c. Another lot worth $1.25 go for 98c.

Dinner Sets.

We will put on sale 8 sets dishes, 100 pieces in each set, goods that we can guarantee, with neat decorations, at $7.48 a set.

Lot 2, 100 pieces for $9.76 set.
Lot 3, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $10.48 set.
Lot 4, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $12 50 set.
Lot 5, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $14.00 set.
Lot 6, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $16 00.

Groceries.

In our Grocery Department we will sell for the next ten days, one grade of standard Rio coffee at 10c a lb.

Chase and Sanborn's coffee, 2 pounds for 25c.

Van Camp's baked beans, prepared with tomato sauce, at 11c a can, a saving to you of 4c on each can you buy.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street.

CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1 25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. **BLOOMSBURG.**

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

THE COLUMBIAN, and *New York World*, three times a week, $1.65.

COLUMBIAN and *Philadelphia Weekly Times* 1.45.

COLUMBIAN and *Demorest's Magazine*, 1.75.

COLUMBIAN and *Farm News*, 1.00

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Rev. F. L. Hiller has been visiting friends in town.

Dr. and Mrs. Bierman Sundayed with Danville friends.

G. W. Gruver of Nanticoke, visited J. K. Lockard over Sunday.

Democratic State Chairman John M. Garman, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. M. L. Schuyler has returned home. She spent the winter in the South.

J. Wesley Moyer attended the meeting of the Grand Castle Knights of the Golden Eagle at Scranton this week.

William H. Crossley is home on a visit to his family. He is employed by a large New York bicycle firm.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby attended the meeting of the Arch Deaconry at Lock Haven this week.

Miss Gertrude Heim of Danville, visited Miss Blanche Gross, on Normal Hill last week.

Miss Ella Williams, one of Berwick's charming young ladies, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Charles P. Elwell, who is attending the Conservatory of Music at Boston, is home for a couple of weeks.

Chris Reice and Robert Dodson have joined a Danville Regiment, and gone to Camp at Mt. Gretna.

Miss Anna Gorman and Miss Gertrude Enterline, two young ladies of Wilkesbarre, came down on Friday to visit Mrs. George W. Enterline.

Clem R. Weiss, of this town and H. H Hamlin, of Catawissa, were admitted to practice law at the bar of this County on Friday.

County Superintendent John K. Miller returned home on Wednesday after an absence of a month on business connected with his office.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The first real spring days arrived this week.

The May number of Good Tidings, published by W. B. Cummings, is being sent out this week.

James Shaney, who was found guilty in Sunbury of murder in the second degree for killing William Mack was on Saturday sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Telephone No. 10734

Moth Balls, . . .

The BEST and CHEAPEST MOTH DESTROYER Known,

10c. a lb., 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

Moth Flake,

For under Carpets,

SAME PRICE.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O. Pharmacist

A one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eyerly died at Light Street Sunday afternoon.

Sampson has been trying to get a whack at that Spanish fleet, but it appears he can't locate them.

George Anderson will open a confectionery store in the room vacated by I. Maier, next Saturday.

William Shoemaker is making extensive improvements to his East Sixth Street property.

"David the Shepherd Boy" was repeated before a good sized audience on Saturday evening. The whole caste did very nicely.

John Weaver was lodged in the jail by Adam Clayberger on Thursday, charged with assault with intent to kill. He is from Wilkesbarre.

The Decoration Day address will be delivered by Mr. Fred Ikeler at the Soldiers' Circle, Monday, May 30th, at 3 p. m.

The organ grinders must have all gone to war. We haven't noticed any on our street as yet. Something very unusual.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

The authorities of the different towns of the State are on the lookout for Spanish spies. They are liable to be found in any city.

Col. Ent Post No. 250 G. A. R. will attend divine service at the Lutheran Church, Sunday, May 29, at 10:30 a. m. All old soldiers and sailors are requested to fall in.

William Shultz, eighty years of age, died at his home in Madison township yesterday morning. A wife and five children survive. Funeral to-morrow at ten o'clock.

A span of trestling on the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad at Central caught fire and burned up Tuesday night. It occasioned a half day's delay in the running of trains.

Soldiers are still going to Camp Hastings at Mt. Gretna. Eight cars of volunteers from up the river went down over the Pennsylvania Railroad Sunday morning.

Charles Williams commonly known as "Reddy," the base ball pitcher left town Monday for Canada, where he will pitch for Ottawa, in the Canadian League.

From the many evidences about the cellar, in the shape of cotton saturated with coal oil, it is the belief that hotel known as Shickellimy was set on fire.

The band gave the first open air concert of the season at Market Square Saturday evening. Despite the damp chilly weather, the music was listened to by several hundred people.

Henry Schwinn has erected a veranda to his house on Seventh Street, it is ceiled with South Carolina pine. The work is very nicely done.

Charles Kitzmiller has moved his billiard and pool parlor to the middle room of the Exchange basement, and Samuel Bidleman has moved his picture framing department to the room vacated by Kitzmiller.

There's a Spaniard by the name of Weyler who is keeping himself pretty close these days and its a good thing he does for if he sticks his nose out too much his carcass will adorn one of the swill tubs of those American pigs he talks about.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen held the eighth of their series of progressive euchre parties at the club house Tuesday. Skyles McKillip won first prize, a silk umbrella, and Harry Achenbach second. The booby fell to E. E. Caldwell.

Lieutenant Hill, the man who last fall jumped from a Pennsylvania train at Montgomery and tried several ways to commit suicide, but who was finally placed in the hospital at Williamsport and later taken in charge by United States officers, succeeded in ending his life in Mobile, Alabama last week.

The present trouble with Spain and this government has been a gold mine for the yellow sensational journals. One can hardly imagine how eagerly papers of the yellow type are bought. People will refuse a paper which presents the news correctly and buy one which they know to be a disseminator of lies and false news.

Wheat nearly reached the two dollar mark at Chicago this week. Leiter will come out a millionaire several times. He cornered the wheat market and forced the price up himself. His great success is not the result of forethought, but luck. James Reichart, a local dealer, offered $1.. a bushel for wheat this week.

A. C. Hidlay has opened a sale stable in the building on Center Street, rear of Blue & Heddens. He sells vehicles of all kinds, and exchanges new wagons on old ones, and for horses, cows, or anything he can handle.

The Normal School was defeated in a game of ball Saturday afternoon at Selinsgrove by the University of that place. Score 12 to 8. Coffman of the High School caught the game, in the absence of Berry, who is with the soldiers at Mt. Gretna.

Prof. Coles in his predictions for May says we are to have beautiful weather, but that crimes will be more numerous. The professor has always been quite successful in his prognostications, but we hope that his prophesy in regard to more crime may never come true.

Governor Hastings, on Monday, granted a respite to Walter E. Goodman, the wife murderer, of Wellsboro. He was to have been hanged yesterday. A petition signed by ministers of several different denominations had been sent to the Governor.

A. Harry Hess was elected principal of the Fifth Street school by the School Board last Saturday evening, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D. P. Conner. The other applicants were P. H. Conner, Harry Barton, Howard Traub, S. J. Johnton, and John Traub. Twenty-three ballots were taken.

Harry Foy was arraigned before Squire Jacoby on Thursday evening charged with picking the pocket of William Shaffer. In default of $300 bail he was taken to the jail. On Friday morning he was released on payment of the costs and restoring the stolen money to Shaffer.

A new counterfeit note has made its appearance. It is a $2 treasury note, of the species of 1891, with a portrait of McPherson. It ought not to get into wide circulation, for it is a very clumsy counterfeit. The portrait, lathe work and parallel ruling are all poor, and the words "Bearer," and "Bureau" are both misspelled.

Just before going to press we received word by telephone that Mrs. Susan, wife of I. K. Krickbaum, died at her home in East Benton this morning from a stroke of paralysis, which occurred last evening. She had not been sick, and up to the time of the stroke was attending to her household duties. The funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

A penny-in-the-slot machine for inflating bicycle tires is being placed in the streets of the larger cities and towns. The machine consists of a large cylinder capable of holding one hundred pounds of air, on the top of which is an ingenious mechanism for controlling the amount of air which is allowed to escape from the tank. The mechanism is operated by clock work and the tank is said to be capable of inflating 100 tires.

Should Be On Their Guard.

The intimation that Spanish spies have been detected prowling around many places of importance in this country should put every community on its guard against suspicious characters. If there is good ground for suspicion against them, they should be arrested and searched. If not, but suspicion is still attached to them, they should be sent away from the place with a warning. No chances should be taken with this class of characters.—*Public Ledger.*

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

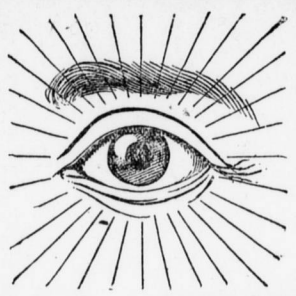
of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

J. E. ROYS.



LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FATS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.

OPTICIAN.

SUSQUEHANNA SYNOD.

The Susquehanna Synod comprises in its territory the counties of Northumberland, Montour and Columbia, with parts of Lycoming, Union and Snyder with a church in Wilkes-Barre and one in Scranton and is a part of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States.

It met in executive session at Selins Grove, Pa., on Tuesday, May 3, 1898, at 7:30 P. M., and opened with a sermon by its President Rev. J. H. Weber D. D., of Sunbury, Pa.

It has about fifty clerical members and is allowed to elect as many lay delegates as it has clerical making a body of about 100 persons or representatives of the different congregations.

All these delegates were apportioned to homes in the town and where they were hospitably entertained free of charge, the people seeming to delight in making their stay a most pleasant one. At this town is located the college known as Susquehanna University, a good school which is struggling against difficulties and poverty upward to a standing amidst others of its class and from present appearances and attendance we bespeak for it a good share of public favor and patronage.

The election of officers was the first item of business on Wednesday morning and it resulted in the re-election of the present incumbents Rev. J. H Weber D. D. of Sunbury, Pa., as president, Rev. A. O. Mullin of Watsontown, Pa. Secretary and Geo. W. Deppen Esq. of Sunbury, Treas. Items of business were despatched with promptness and Saturday evening found the Synod at the close of its business sessions. On the Sabbath four services were held at which sermons and addresses were delivered.

Revs. McLinn of Bloomsburg, Fischer of Shamokin, C. E. Watters of Hughesville addressed the Sunday School. Rev. J. M. Remensnyder of Milton, Pa., preached the morning sermon.

Rev. M. L. Shindel of Danville preached the communion sermon in the afternoon at 2:30 and Rev. U. Myers of Catawissa that for the ordination services in the evening. These ceremonies were very impressive and by them two young men were inducted into the office of the ministry of the Word.

The attendance at Synod was good, the reports and Statistical tables were all encouraging and the outlook for the coming year is very favorable indeed.

The state of religion is bright, the benevolent contributions on the increase, a general activity and zeal most commendable is reported and all things call to the people for greater advancement in every line the coming Synodical year. After hearing statements from all the Secretaries of the Boards and asking them many questions. Resolutions were passed unanimously, expressing the entire confidence of the Synod in our Mission Boards and commending them to our people. Synod adjourned Sabbath evening May 8, to meet in Shamokin next year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ALL NEWEST

Materials in Silks, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Kid Gloves, Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods, Ribbons, Ties, Dress Trimmings, &c., at prices that will please the closest buyer. It will pay you to see our showing of these goods.

White Dress Goods.

Complete lines of white dress materials of all kinds.

White P. K. in all grades.
White French organdies,
White figured P. K's.
Linon de Irlands in all grades.
Special lot of these goods at 25c yd.
Striped and plaid Dimities.
Striped and plaid Nainsooks.

Ribbons and Ties.

Our line of these goods is complete.

White mull ties, 25c.
White puff P. K. ties, 39c.
Fringed Silk ties, 50c.
5 in. fancy ribbons, 45c yd.
Band bows, 15c ea.

Parasols & Umbrellas.

Full new lines of these goods in latest effects.

White China silk parasols, 85c.
Fancy parasols, $1.75.
Close rolling gloria silk umbrella at $1.19.

Shirt Waists.

Full line, new effects, at all prices, from 48c upwards.

Linens.

Table linens in all grades, both bleached and unbleached.
68 in. cream damask at 50c.
70 in. bleached damask at 72c y.
Big huck towels, 25c ea.
Heavy all linen toweling 12½c y.
Napkins at all prices.

Dress Trimmings.

Full line of all the latest effects.

22 in. emb. De Soie, $1.75 yd.
45 in. Chiffons, all colors, 75c yd.
Braid sets at 50c.
Jet Boleroes at 90c.
Blouse effects at $1.25.

Hosiery.

Complete line of Hosiery in Black, Tan, Plaids, Stripe.
Ladies' plaid hose, 50c pair.
Children's plaid hose.
Special black hose, ladies', with high spliced heel and sole, at 25c pair.
Ladies' seamless hose, black, 10c pair.
Children's fine tan hose, 25c pr.
Leather stockings for boys and girls, all sizes at 25c pair.

Wool Dress Goods.

In all the latest effects.
50 in. broadcloths, 85c yd.
45 in. navy blue mohair, 75c yd.
45 in. gray plaids, 65c yd.
42 in. all wool figured, 75c yd.
36 in. all wool serge, 29c yd.
40 in. suitings, 50c yd.
And many others.

Through the Store.

Checked silks, 85c yd.
Italian cloth petticoats, metallic printing, $2.25.
Hemmed counterpanes at 97c.
Side combs at 10c pair.
Checked Mohairs at 69c yd.
Big bath sponges, 15c.
Leather belts, 25c.
Flag pins, 10c.

H. J. CLARK & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

These are exciting times in "War" and "Wheat." Everybody is interested in the rise of wheat and closing of war.

See our new Fashion Sheets.

Fashion will rule in dress, no difference if one goes up and the other down.

Our made up dress suits are selling in the the different shades and styles, at our prices.

The black dress skirts which we sell are sure fit before they leave the store.

The new Shirt Waists will now sell as we are sure to have warm weather. Big line of them at 50c to $2.00

We are selling Black, Blue and Gray cloth for Capes, 50, 75c, $1.00 to 1.25 yard, with a nice lining for them.

Our line of Black Dress Goods are attracting those who are in need of a black skirt, waist or a full dress, 25c to $1.75 per yard.

The Thin Dress Goods are now coming to the front, as soon as fans are needed. Thin dress goods, both in white and figured will sell. We have a good line which we desire every lady to see. Large Plaids and large figured are fashionable.

We press the attention of all those who want a single dress pattern in all wool, to see ours (no two alike). Mothers should see the ready made Baby Dresses and Skirts, in long and short. Also our line of 200 Lace, Silk and Lawn Caps and Hats.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

On Monday evening the 16th in the M. E. Church a Lecture on Purity will be given by the Rev. McLinn, Pastor of the Lutheran Church. This is a serious subject and needs to be brought before the public, to warn our young men and women of the dangers that beset them often through ignorance.

Parents also need instruction along these lines that they may better warn and teach their children to know themselves. That their bodies are sacred and belong to God. This was the subject of the Mother's meeting at the Mission last Friday evening. There was a good attendance.

The French liner which attempted to run the Cuban blockade was taught a trick or two. After having been brought to by the Annapolis, she tried to escape, but a shot from the American stopped the trick, and the Frenchman made no further attempts to get away.

The following letters are advertised May 10, 1898.

Thos. Cannon, Mr. Leonard Kenjockety, Mr. Calvan Gilbert.

Will be sent to the dead letter office May 24, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

The "Three Bostonians" gave an excellent entertainment to a small audience at the Opera House last evening.

New bicycles, guaranteed for a year, can be purchased in town as low as $22.00

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR RENT. Store and dwelling house combined, at Pensyl Post office, Franklin township. Good location, by F. Pensyl.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

FOR RENT.

Room No. 2, 2nd floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat. gas or electric light. One of the most desirable offices in town. Possession given April 1st. Apply to

tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-tf.

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf

For Sale.

A good square piano. Can be bought cheap. Inquire at this office. tf

A SINGULAR PEOPLE.

ODD SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY ARE RAMAPO MOUNTAINEERS.

Albinos of the Milkiest Haired and Pinkest Eyed Variety Are Common Among Them—They Are the Best Hunters and Fishermen In the Land.

People who have never been up in the Ramapo mountains can have little idea of how strange a race of people live back in those high and rocky hills, miles from any village, and with not a rod of road by which their huts may be reached by wagons. In other words, it is not generally known that within 35 miles of the heart of New York city there is a community as curious almost as can be found in the remote mountain recesses of Tennessee or North Carolina. It is a sort of lost tribe, or, rather, an amalgamation of two lost tribes.

If one can imagine what sort of beings would result from more than a century intermarrying of American Indians and Guinea negroes, with an occasional dash of white blood added to the mixture, he may form a notion of the people that live back in the rugged hills that rise about Suffern, Ramapo, Sloatsburg, Woodbourne, Tuxedo and other places in the Ramapo valley. But it would take a pretty brisk imagination to picture some of the queer specimens of humanity that have resulted from this mixture.

Albinos of the milkiest haired and pinkest eyed variety are common, and the dime museums recruit their curio halls in that line from among these mountaineers, as did the great and only Barnum before them.

Back in the last century and during the first quarter of the present century slaves were common in that part of New York state and the adjacent region of New Jersey. These slaves were treated no better by their old Dutch masters than were their fellow bondsmen in the south. They were worked long and hard, and the lash was not spared. Consequently runaway slaves were many. These runaways invariably sought the fastnesses of the surrounding mountains.

It is a very difficult thing to make one's way up and among the Ramapo mountains even at this day, and it was almost an impossibility in the slavery days. As a result, when a negro once succeeded in hiding there he was as safe from recapture as if he had gone to Canada, although he might be within sight and sound of his master's home. Scores of runaways in time peopled the inaccessible hills, and in the spots where they threw up their first sheltering huts of bark or fallen trees or found refuge in caves their descendants dwell today.

The woods had their Indian dwellers already, and the two races mingled. These are the strange people who are seen now and then in the little villages along the Erie railway in Rockland and the adjoining towns of Bergen and Orange counties, and whose homes are far back in the hills. A characteristic of these people is that the names of the old Dutch families in which the original blacks were slaves have been retained by them, generation after generation. The most numerous family of the race goes by the name of De Groat, but there are De Freeses, Van Hoevens and many other Des and Vans.

In the summer time you might climb and clamber and stumble up the steep sides and over the rocky summits of the Ramapo mountains all day and not see a solitary sign of a habitation, although there would be many on all sides of you. They are so deftly tucked in among the rocks and hidden by the trees and foliage that only one acquainted with the ways of the mountaineers could find them. In the fall, when the trees are bare, the huts stand revealed to any who may pass that way, and such are few, for although there is no better ruffed grouse shooting anywhere than in these mountain fastnesses the weary climbing necessary to get to the haunts of these birds is more than the average sportsman cares to undergo.

There is no ground that might grow anything about any of these huts; not a chicken or a fowl of any kind; not even a pig. But there are dogs without limit—mongrel, wolfish looking dogs, such as might hang about Indian camps—and always from one to half a dozen half naked, eerie, elfish looking children, who, at sight or sound of a stranger, scamper to cover in the hut, in the brush or among the rocks, disappearing as completely as a startled brood of young quail.

How do these people subsist? They are the best hunters and fishermen in the land, and game and trout are abundant all about them. They hunt and snare grouse and rabbits and catch trout for the market during the season. The women and children pick berries. For the products of the forest, streams and berry patches these people obtain store goods at the villages, both the luxuries and the necessaries—the latter being chiefly whisky and tobacco, the former flour, meal and cheap dress goods. For their own home providing the possum and the coon are plentiful at their very doors, and the chicken coops of the outlying farms and villages are not entirely inaccessible. Now and then a De Groat or Van Somebody-or-other will hire out to do work by the day, but he is looked upon by his fellow mountaineers as a degenerate. Some of the female children grow to be extremely handsome and shapely young women, but it is rare that there are any marriages among these people outside of their own race. —New York Sun.

A Useful Caddie.

A lady golfer at Singapore has trained her barefooted caddie to come to her assistance whenever she has to play a difficult shot.

Should the ball lie badly or be awkwardly bunkered, the caddie strolls up to it, clutches it with his toes and drops it in a hard, clean lie, without exciting suspicion.—Boston Globe.

FALSE TEETH TRADE.

A REGULAR BUSINESS IN BUYING AND SELLING THEM.

Sometimes the Discarded Sets Are Cleansed, Brightened Up and Resold, and Sometimes They Are Broken Up For the Old Gold In Them.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think or talk about.

"There's nothing audacious in dealing in secondhand false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear false teeth are dying every day.

"Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of consider able proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and what class of customers buy them?"

"Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allowance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you know.

"Why, one woman came in here yesterday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the mouths of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when otherwise they would have to go without, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this woman."

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' don' go to 'at 'orspital," said aunty. "E's wuz so sick when dey tak' 'im way he don' clar forgot 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll wan' 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah; no, sah! Boss, 'e say 'tak' ole truck 'way. I doan' want 'em 'round 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin five dollahs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

To Suppress Sweating.

A large number of the best women of Syracuse, those identified with clubs and those not so organized, have united in a movement to suppress the sweating system, so far as it exists in Syracuse. A consumers' league has been formed and co-operation with the trades assembly is hoped for. The movement originated with the Political Equality club and was speedily indorsed by the Household Economic association, and from this start has spread through many club and social circles of Syracuse. The league is formed on the lines of the New York and Philadelphia organizations.

A French physician who has been investigating the proper nutriment for long distance bicycle riding has concluded that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

In Paris the chairs in the squares and gardens are let out to visitors for a trifle each. From this source an income of 150,000 francs a year is derived.

A MODEL WIFE.

She Dons Black In Memory of Her Unmourned Predecessor.

He had asked her to be "his'n," and she had made up her mind that she had "worked out" long enough anyway. So she accepted him. She was perfectly satisfied with her place, but she wanted to have a house of her own. So they were married.

It wasn't long afterward that she came back to see her former mistress about something, and the latter noticed that she was wearing mourning. Of course she was sorry for her and was rather surprised that she made no mention of her bereavement. It is, indeed, a grievous thing when a honeymoon is cut short.

Finally the former mistress brought up the subject herself.

"You are in mourning, Maggie," she suggested.

"Yes," replied Maggie complacently, and with no show of feeling at all. "I t'ought it was the least I could do for 'im."

"It is showing no more than proper respect of course. I am very sorry. It must have been a great shock."

"Great shock!" exclaimed Maggie in surprise. Then as she grasped the idea she went on, "Oh, he ain't dead," with the accent on "he."

"You haven't lost your husband?"

Maggie shook her head.

"Then why are you in such deep mourning?"

"Just to please the poor lad," answered Maggie. "You see, it's this way," she went on when she had decided to tell the story. "After we was married he comes to me an he says, 'Maggie,' he says, 'the poor woman niver had anybody to put on mournin fer her, an I dunno that she's been treated right,' he says. 'Who?' says I. 'Me first wife,' says he. 'She was all alone in the world, exceptin fer me,' he says. 'She had no wimmen folks to wear mournin for her.' And so I says to him, 'I'll do it fer the poor woman,' I says. An here I am."

And the best of it is that the story is absolutely true.—Chicago Post.

DREW PAY, BUT DID NO WORK

And When Discharged Wanted a Certificate For Ability and Honesty.

"Fancy a fellow picking your pocket and asking for a 'character,'" said a business man the other day. "That's been my experience. I hired a young man about a month ago to solicit orders for me on commission, with $20 a week guarantee. As he turned nothing in after a fortnight I began to suspect that he was working for another firm and doing nothing to earn the $20, so I told him that if no order materialized by the end of the week he must not expect to continue in my employ.

"I made inquiries which convinced me that he was doing what I suspected, but I got no legal proof that he was taking my money on false pretenses. So when the week was up I was forced to pay him a third $20, making $60 in all, which, I felt sure, he had done little or nothing to earn. Before doing so I told him of my suspicions, which was foolish, as I met only with denials which I couldn't disprove, although in answer to the questions of the cross examination I put him through he made statements which I knew to be lies.

"In spite of my accusations he seemed to think that my paying him the final $20 was acknowledgment that I believed his denials, and after receiving the money he asked if I would give a certificate as to his ability and honesty in case he found it necessary to call upon me for one. I answered that I would at least sign nothing against him, for after paying him to no purpose money I could ill afford I didn't want to make an enemy of him, but advised him not to put me to the test."—New York Sun.

GREEN BADGES OF COURAGE.

Sashes Worn by Army Surgeons and Their History.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. According to the code of war, surgeons are never shot or taken prisoners. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing his sash is considered a violation of the code, punishable by death.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain almost an equal number of men dressed in blue and gray. The Federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded Confederate considered himself in great luck if he was removed to a Federal hospital to be cared for by Federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection, and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the rear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the rear. Theirs was a perilous as well as a noble duty, and they performed it well.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Popular Choice.

Lady Castlerosse heads the list of the newly elected poor law guardians of Killarney. She was nominated by her father-in-law, the Earl of Kenmare. Her election, it is said, has aroused the greatest interest among Ireland's poor, who hope that if members of the aristocracy take up such duties larger measures for the relief of distress will follow.

If you would be well spoken of, learn to speak well of others, and when you have learned to speak well endeavor likewise to do well, and thus you will reap the fruit of being well spoken of. —Epictetus.

Wages Paid to Soldiers.

It will be interesting for the soldier boys now gathering to defend the honor of their country to know what pay they may expect to get. The regular rates will apply to the volunteer service, both to officers and men, as stated in the army register, although there is an increase enjoyed by the regulars who have been in the army more than five years. The following is the monthly stipend of officers and soldiers of the United States army.

Major-general	$625 00
Brigadier-general	458 33
Colonel	291 67
Lieutenant-Colonel	260 00
Major	208 33
Captain, mounted	166 67
Captain, not mounted	150 00
Regimental adjutant	150 00
Regimental quartermaster	150 00
First lieutenant, mounted	133 33
First lieutenant, not mounted	125 00
Sec. lieutenant, mounted	125 00
Sec. lieutenant, not mounted.	116 67
Chaplain	125 00
Company:	
Private	13 00
Musician	13 00
Trumpeter	13 00
Wagoner	14 00
Artificer	15 00
Corporal (artillery, cavalry and infantry	15 00
Blacksmith and farrier	15 00
Saddler	15 00
Sergeant	18 00
Private (engineers and ordinances	17 00
Corporal (engineers and ordinance)	20 00
First Sergeant	25 00
Sergeant (engineers, ordnance and signal corps	34 00
Sergeants (signal corps)	45 00
Regiment:	
Chief trumpeter	22 00
Principal musician	22 00
Saddler sergeant	22 00
Chief musician	60 00
Sergeant-major	23 00
Quartermaster-sergeant	23 00
Sergeant-major and quartermaster-sergeant	36 00
Post:	
Ordnance sergeant	34 00
Commissary sergeant	34 00
Post quartermaster-sergeant	34 00
Hospital corps:	
Hospital stewart	45 00
Acting hospital stewart	25 00
Private	18 00
Veterinary surgeon (senior)	100 00
Veterinary surgeon (junior)	73 00
Hospital matron	10 00

A Man Who Is Tired

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of energy is a natural consequence of the coming of warmer weather, which finds the system debilitated and the blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost everyone. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

Storms and Signs.

Prof. Coles in his Storms and Signs for May gives the following forecast: Our predictions last month that April would be like both December and May; that tidal waves and earthquakes would do great damage, and that strange appearing circles would be seen around the moon, etc., all came as predicted. This month the sun's rays will not be thrown out of their regular channels—as the gaseous matter has passed off the sun entirely—and we have reasons to believe that the month of May, in the main, will be a lovely month, like the May months of long years ago, when sunshine and showers caused all nature to leap for joy. This will be the first time in seven years for the sun's rays to strike the earth direct without being intercepted by some foreign matter. There may be quite a disturbance among the elements on or about the 20th inst.

Just notice the increase of crimes this month.

Catarrh Shackles

Broken In 60 Minutes

It's an alarming fact, but statistics bear it out, that at least 80 in every hundred persons in this country are tainted in a lesser or greater degree by that disgusting, offensive and dangerous disease—Catarrh. If symptoms appear, such as cold in the head, dizziness, pains in the forehead, headache, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, loss of taste and smell, the Catarrh shackles may be tightening about you—**DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER** is the most potent Catarrh cure known to-day—Recommended by eminent nose and throat specialists—gives relief in from 10 to 60 minutes.

"For years I was a victim of chronic Catarrh; the first application of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was permanently cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N.Y.—7

Sold by C. A. Klein.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

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BREAKFAST COCOA

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A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

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THE CUBAN FLAG.

The flag of Cuba is a "single star banner." It is composed of five stripes—three blue and two white. On the left side there is a red triangle with a five pointed star in the center. The origin of the flag dates backs to the year 1851, when the first Cuban insurrection, under the leadership of Gen. Narciso Lopez, took place. The stripes of the flag were an emblem of liberty, and the five pointed star indicated the five provinces which participated in the uprising.

DELIGHTFUL RELIEF FROM CATARRH—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." —54. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Slight Difference.

Recently Speaker Reed wished to see a man on some pending legislation and telegraphed for him to come to Washington. The man took the first train available, but a washout on the road made it impossible for the train to proceed further toward its destination. Going to a further telegraph station he sent this despatch to the Speaker.

"Washout on the line. Can't come."

When Reed read the message he sent back this reply:

"Buy a new shirt and come anyway."—Pittsburg *Dispatch*.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Laws of War.

The "laws of war" as at present formulated by civilized nations forbid the use of poison against the enemy; murder by treachery, such as assuming the uniform or displaying the flag of a foe; the murder of those who have surrendered, whether upon conditions or upon discretion; declarations that no quarters will be given to an enemy; the use of such arms or projectiles as will cause unnecessary pain or suffering to an enemy; the abuse of a flag of truce to gain information concerning the enemy's position; all unnecessary destruction of property, whether public or private.

They also declare that only fortified places shall be besieged, open cities or villages not to be subject to seige or bombardment; that public buildings of whatever character, whether belonging to the church or State shall be spared; that plundering by private soldiers or their officers shall be considered inadmissable; that prisoners shall be treated with common humanity; that the personal effects and private property of prisoners, excepting their arms and ammunition, shall be respected; that the population of the enemy's country shall be considered as exempt from participation in the war unless by hostile acts they provoke the ill will of the enemy; that personal and family honor, and the religious convictions of an invaded people shall be inspected by the invaders, and that all pillage by regular troops or their followers shall be strictly forbidden.

40 GEMS, 10 CENTS—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all troubles arising from torpor of the liver. Easy and quick—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the blood and eradicate all impurities from the system. The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial. 10 cents.—56.

GRADUATION GOWNS.

THE SEASON AT HAND FOR THEIR APPEARANCE.

Materials That Are Popular — Big Sleeves Will be Used — Two Sweet Costumes A Gown for a Fair Graduate.

VERY parent who has a daughter at school is interested in planning garments for the period of graduation exercises now so near at hand. There is nothing in the life of a girl that raises brighter anticipations, or calls for greater sympathy from loving parents and admiring friends, than that culmination of her girlish dreams —graduation. The glamour of youth is about her, and it is entirely proper that she should be robed on the important occasion in a costume that shall realize to some extent the beauty and purity of her dreams of life.

It may be laid down as an axiom that the graduation gown should never be decollette, and that the material in the main should be white. Color may be added in the form of ribbons, bows and flowers, but the main material must be white or of some of the delicate cream shades now so popular.

With the younger graduates flowers and ribbons and lace may be somewhat freely employed, as is shown in the accompanying illustration of two very pretty designs for sweet girl graduates. The materials popular are sateen, thin muslin, Indian lawn, white or cream organdie, dimity, white alpaca, etc. The complexion, style and character of each girl needs to be studied. Simplicity is the chief object, and a mother who has taste and skill will

For Sweet Girl Graduates.

generally elaborate a better costume than a professional dressmaker, because she will have no false notion of her daughter being a walking advertisement of a costumer's art. Above all things, the girl graduate should be treated as a girl. She is not yet in society, not even as a "bud," and the realm of girlhood is as far as possible removed from the desire to attract attention to physical charms, unless it be a pretty girlish face.

Big, full sleeves will prevail in most of the graduate costumes, and they will in most cases end at the elbow, below which they will be tight-fitting, or the arm left bare. The dress shown at the left of the picture is made of thin muslin, with a shirred yoke, and trimming of valenciennes lace and ribbon, which latter may be white or some light shade of color as desired. The other dress is of cream organdie, with trimming of lace and blue or pink satin ribbon.

Our second illustration shows a simple and very pretty costume for an older girl. The material is of cream dimity, with a skirt of the fashionable seven-gored style. The foundation skirt is of cream sateen. The dimity is fulled in the front, and back from the neck to the waist. The big, full sleeves, which reach to the elbow, are

For a Fair Graduate.

held out by an interlining of paper muslin. The collar is of satin, and is outlined with flowers, which are cut from the odds and ends of lace that trim the sleeves and bodice, and are felled neatly down to the satin. The belt is of satin the same as the collar.

It may be added that these gowns are equally appropriate for a girl's wear during summer for any festival occasion, or for evening wear when in the mountains or at the seaside. The light materials make a dress that is at once cheap and pretty. The lovely organdies that now pile the counters of the shops offer a great variety for the selection of a girl's dress. The sprigged and flowered organdies are not appropriate for graduation, but the plain cream or white are just the thing, and will be much used.

Old Mahogany Tables.

The mahogany card tables of our grandmothers are much esteemed these days as a bit of parlor furnishing. The folded top, having been protected from any but occasional use, is generally a fine piece of wood, and when the table is stood against the wall with one-half of the top supported by it the polished background is very effective for a little bright bric-a-brac. It is a suggestion if a fine polish is wanted, to send the table to a coffin or piano warehouse for the process used in the work at either of these manufactories. A caution to purchasers of the tables, too, in some old New England farmhouse or at an antique shop is to keep on looking until one is found with a graceful base, there being a decided choice in the supports. A straight pedestal base is not so graceful as the curved scroll or widened harp design, and it is the latter that should be found if possible.

FASHIONS IN TEARS.

Strange as It May Seem, There Are Modes Even In Weeping.

Fashions change even in spiritual matters, and it has been decreed that it is no longer a subject of pathetic interest for women to weep.

Those tender lines of Kingsley,

For men must work
And women must weep,
And there's little to do,
But many to keep
Though the harbor bar be moaning,

are still true enough when applied to the men who go down to the sea in ships and to the wives, daughters and sweethearts who wait and watch for them. But to the women in town and country the edict has gone forth, "Weep no more." The day has passed when the big, sad eyes, ready to send forth a flood of tears on the slightest provocation, can prove an effective weapon against refractory man. He knows too much about it. It is useful to a woman as a relief to her nervous system—any physician can tell her that it has its physiological benefits—but masculinity cannot be subdued by these moist methods. When she begins to show the old fashioned signs of distress, man cruelly interferes: "Now, don't cry. It makes your nose red and your eyes ugly. It won't change me." Or if he is especially coarse he will shout: "For heaven's sake, stop that crying game unless you want to get rid of me! I won't stand it."

A woman enjoys crying. The wise man is aware of this and is never heartless enough to attempt stopping a source of pleasure. But it is one more reason why he is not affected by her tears. If they arise from bodily pain or intense mental suffering, he is all sympathy, but the hysterical overflow that can be produced on an instant's notice, that seems to be on tap—because her dress doesn't fit in one particular or she lacks a dime to complete one especial purchase—does not now excite his interest.

When a man cries, it is from the diaphragm, and the sobs give him actual physical pain. His sex fellows know this and can sympathize with him. But women cry from the chest or throat without the slightest effort, and men know that too. The old German proverb, "Nothing dries sooner than a tear," must have been written by a man who had had experience with the wiles of weeping women. There is a quaint old English poem that gives a list of the various evil spirits that infest this world and inflict injury upon more or less undeserving mortals, and concludes with the startling statement that "a weeping woman with two black eyes is the wickedest devil of them all."

The principal point for the consideration of woman is that when she must have her "good, comfortable cry" she should take her consolation privately. When not in the presence of unsympathizing man, she may even forget to cry, and if she remembers there is a possibility that she will forget the cause of her lachrymose desires, and smiles may soon chase away the tears as they did in childish years. If the sex has reformed in this respect, man need not claim the credit. It is a busy, bustling age, in the cities at least, and there women have learned to be wise, earnest and strong, as factors in the daily life of a world that demands the best efforts from them. They are responding bravely and intelligently, and there is no time left for crying. — Philadelphia Times.

ARTISTIC DINNER GIVING.

The Ideal Dinner Has a Simple Menu and a Perfect Service.

The ideal dinner company is never large. Six has been said to be the magic number, but eight and even ten are perfectly manageable, both in the matter of smooth service and in the higher harmonies. Do not confine your choice to intimate friends, but add to their pleasure and your own the fresh experience of meeting new spirits, whose congeniality you have divined.

A really artistic dinner, it is the writer's conviction, should never exceed four courses, including the coffee. The scheme of the dinner is that each dish shall be perfect, worthy of the palate and of the appetite, enjoyed to the full for its merits, and not trifled with and instantly forgotten. The second point in importance is that a dish shall be as attractive in appearance as it is perfect in flavor, that it should be placed upon the table as an added enjoyment and hospitably served by host or hostess. The third point, also of importance, is that a dinner should be seasonable—not an anticipation of seasons —for every chosen article should be at its very best. A lean, half shriveled January tomato, which has ill borne its travels, is but a forlorn apology for the plump and luscious summer product—certainly not fitted for an "artistic" appearance.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

English Women Smokers.

A New York society woman who has a long line of social connections in England said in discussing the smoking habit among women over there, about which so much has been printed lately: "English women whom I have received in my home—and I receive many—almost without exception smoke. It is not a giggling matter with them, as it still is with our women, to some extent. It is a matter of course." And the cigarette habit is growing fast in feminine circles here. If you don't believe it, inquire in the stores where "specially made for women" articles are sold. Smokers' outfits for all sorts and conditions of womankind are now on sale, most of the high priced ones being imported from dear old London.—New York Letter.

Unsalable.

Weaver—Poetry is something that is born in one. It cannot be acquired. The making of poetry is a gift.

Beaver—So is the disposing of it, so far as I have had any experience.—Boston Transcript.

THE PHILIPPINES.

A New Problem Demanding Our Attention

What Will the United States do With Her Eastern Possessions—New Conditions Require a Revision of Our Policy.

When the war with Spain broke out all eyes were directed toward Cuba. We took up arms in order to relieve the Island of Cuba from intolerable misrule and its inhabitants from famine. Very little thought was given to the Philippines; and yet such is the irony of fate that the question of the disposal of the Philippines, which was scarcely taken into account as a possible factor in the problems of the war, may be the first to demand consideration. The question is an extremely difficult one, and it is complicated by an array of perplexing side issues. All the arguments that have been urged against the annexation of Hawaii, Cuba or other transmarine territory apply with redoubled force against the acquisition of the Philippines. We would be obliged to amend our constitution in order to provide methods of civil government for alien dependencies whose inhabitants are unfitted for incorporation into our community of self-governing freemen. We would do violence to a fundamental principle of our national policy if we should extend our dominion beyond the seas which surround our continental heritage. We would cut adrift from that doctrine by which we announced our intention to neither intermeddle in the affairs of the Old World nor permit any intrusion by the nations of Europe into the affairs of the Western Hemisphere.

All of these arguments, however, have been materially weakened by the logic of events. For better or for worse, we have intruded into the political system of the Far East, with which we have hitherto had none but diplomatic and commercial relations. If the inhabitants of the Philippines were a race capable of self-government we might conscientiously leave them to their own devices. If the islands were altogether a wilderness, and peopled only by savages, we might withdraw from all responsibility for their future destiny. Neither of these suppositions, however, are true. The total trade of the Philippines, exports and imports, amounts to about $40,000,000 a year. There are commercial and other interests centered at Manila and other Philippine ports which require protection by a responsible government, and the nations whose merchants have important trading and industrial establishments on the islands might justly demand that we should assume a stewardship in lieu of that of Spain, which we have destroyed. By the force of circumstances we have thus become, and will be obliged to remain—at least temporarily—an Asiatic Power.

Should we deem the duties thus imposed upon us too onerous, or of a character that we have no aptitude to perform, it might, perhaps, be difficult to find a power, upon whose continued friendship we could rely, that would be willing to assume our burden. There are two governments, those of Japan and Great Britain, whose attachment to the principles of free trade and whose identity of interests in the far east with our own would make a transfer to them of the Philippines an act of wise policy. A transfer to Japan would be peculiarly fitting—the Philippines being geographically a part of that Island Empire—and by such devolution of power we should recognize the principle of "Asia for the Asians," which would be kindred in spirit to our own declaration of "America for Americans." In view of the strong and possibly forcible opposition which would be made by a Franco-Russo-German combination to a transfer of the Philippines, either to England or to Japan, perhaps neither of those powers would be disposed to accept the islands at the risk of inviting European intervention.

There are other considerations involved in the settlement of this question, however, which might have a controlling influence upon our decision. We have become the most productive industrial nation in the world; and because of the cheapness and superior quality of our manufactured and agricultural products the time is near at hand when our foreign commerce will exceed that of any other people. We shall be obliged to afford protection to our shipping on every sea and to our merchants in every region of the earth. To this end our navy will have to be second to none—and, perhaps, superior to that of several malevolent rivals in sea power. We shall need repair depots and coaling stations conveniently located as bases for naval operations when war shall have closed neutral ports to our ships. If one of the vessels of Commodore Dewey's squadron had been seriously crippled in the fight at Manila it must necessarily have been abandoned. Averse as we may be to territorial accessions beyond the sea, the retention of some part of the Philippine group for the uses and purposes indicated may become inevitable.

All suggestions in reference to the future of the Philippine must be regarded, however, as having been made tentatively and with many reservations. We should meet problems as they arise—not anticipate them. It is fairly clear, nevertheless, that our war in aid of Cuba has assumed dimensions undreamed of by those who forced the country into the conflict. Our international political relations have become as complicated as are those of Great Britain. Willy nilly we have entered upon our career as a world power.—*Record.*

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A Plan to Curb Garman.

Democrats Who Want to Run a Campaign on State Issues.

Despite the action of the radical Germanites in forcing the free silver issue at the recent meeting of the Democratic State Committee, it is manifest that a large number of more conservative Democrats who supported Bryan for President have not given up the idea of prevailing upon the Democratic State convention to run the Gubernatorial campaign upon State issues. Representative free silver Democrats of the type of ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield; P. Gray Meek, of Centre; James A. Stranahan, of Mercer; George A. Jenks, of Jefferson, and Chauncey F. Black, of York, have been giving the subject very careful consideration, and they are emphatically opposed to the Garman idea.

A number of leading Democrats have agreed to advocate a platform which will set forth that in the choice of the State officers to be elected next fall no national issues are at stake. They ask that attention be directed to abuses of power by public officials, extravagance in the management of State departments, the creation of unnecessary official places, which the party shall be pledged to abolish, as well as to check by veto all appropriations for junketing trips, and they propose planks for the platform calling for a simplified ballot law that shall at the same time give secrecy and protection to the voter and check corruption of electors and others urging the enactment of legislation prohibiting the formation of trusts and monopolies which prevent free competition in trade.

The men in the movement propose that the State convention shall express the belief that its delegates recognize the right of the delegates to the national convention to declare the principles and define the policies of the party on national issues, and to freely accept these declarations as binding upon State and local organizations until changed by a subsequent national convention. They hold that members of the party have the right to settle for themselves the issues to be raised in the election of members of Congress in the several districts, but contend that no national policies are at stake in the choice of a Governor at the coming election.—*Ex.*

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Sold by C. A. Kleim.

War Benefits Some People.

The war in which we are now engaged is not an unmixed evil, but, on the contrary, for some people it is a beneficial occurence. The needs of the government have already made necessary the purchase for the military establishment of 450,000 yards of woolen goods. Bids have also been called for the supplying of 1,4000,000 yards of kerseys and flannels and for 75,000 blankets of five pounds each. The consequences of this war among, others, will be the relieving of the dullness that had prevailed in the woolen manufacturing business, because the stocks that were on hand will be sold off. It will also allow of fresh manufacturing in that line, and the wool that had been bought and stored away in anticipation of tariff changes will now be manufactured into woolen goods.

The war certainly must have an improving effect on the business mentioned. The wool markets, if peace prevailed, would be weak on account of large supplies of material and the nearness of another clip, but warfare will have a steadying effect.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MEMORIAL DAY.

General Orders No. 12.

Headquarters Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, S. W. Cor. Fifth and Chestnut Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1898.

1. 'Tis thirty-three years since the rifle and the sabre were displaced by the hammer and the plough; thirty-three years since the uniform of blue was exchanged for the habiliments of peace; thirty-three years of achievements that impress the truism, "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

Monuments have been reared to our heroes and to their heroic deeds, some casting shadows on placid waters, others standing above mountain tops; "but neither classic bust, nor monumental marble, nor lofty cenotaph, nor stately urn, nor enduring bronze, nor everlasting granite, can add to the glory of our dead comrades in this land they loved so well."

Again we are approaching Memorial Day, again, with fragrant flowers, sweet music and patriotic eloquence, shall we stand by the side of the graves of our comrades and pay to them the tribute of our heart's affection—of our loving remembrance of their gallant deeds—and over the little green mounds, which are now their bivouacs, renew our devotion to their memories and to the cause for which they battled.

Loving hands shall place the evergreen and the rose, the lily and the violet, on the hillocks of green which mark the resting places of our soldier and sailor dead, sweet voices shall sing their praises and fervent hearts shall teach eloquent tongues to reverentially voice gems of thought in memory of our heroes gone.

Our Memorial Day is not a day for sack-cloth and ashes: it is not a day for mourning or for fasting, nor should it be a day devoted by any patriotic American to frivolous festivities or to holiday pastimes. It is a day for the flag, for flowers, for music, for patriotism, a day for communing with the dead who died that the Nation might live, for the dead who offered all they had that "this Nation might not perish from off the earth."

Let all the people gather springtime's brightest garlands to decorate our [illegible] graves; not one shall be forgotten. In twining wreaths on monuments to leaders we pay a tribute to those who were led; a rose bud on the grave of private soldier or sailor symbolizes our love for the memory of all who wore the Union blue whether on land or on sea; whether they sleep their last sleep amid tablets of marble or of bronze or found their final resting-place beneath the waters of our rivers and seas.

"The meanest rill, the mightiest river
Roll mingling with their fame forever."

II. If arrangements have not already been made for attendance of Posts at Divine Service on Sunday, May 29th, they should be perfected at once. This is one of the essential features of our Memorial Services, and Churches of all denominations will gladly aid in your participation in the worship of God.

III. It is recommended that, where feasible, Posts will arrange with the Pastors of the churches at which this part of the service is held, to select texts illustrative of "The gains to American citizenship by the success of the Union soldier" and "The unquestioned and everlasting right of the cause of those who battled for the Union."

IV. The success attending the visits to the public schools by the comrades on the school-day next preceding May 30th has been so great that the continuance of the custom is urged. Tell the children in your own way what the old flag represents, how it was followed in suffering, danger and death; how it was brought back with not a star missing and with freedom for all emblazoned on its stripes. Impress love of country and the duties and blessings of American citizenship; what it cost to preserve it for them and for those who shall follow them. Tell the school children of our Memorial Day, and what it means, and the future men and women of America, with the object lesson of patriotic teaching from the lips of living men who bore their part gallantly on battlefields, will remember them while memory lasts, and they will learn, too, what patriotism means.

V. Interest your neighbors in Memorial Day, whether they be soldiers or non-soldiers. Make a place for organizations to be with you. Though a Post be numerically small it can make its ceremonies and its services on Memorial Day so interesting that men, women and children will want to participate in paying homage to our dead comrades.

VI. In localities where there is more than one Post arrangements will be made by them for a division of the work. This can best be accomplished by the officers or committees.

VII. It is again directed that May 30th is Memorial Day, not decoration day. The latter term is one applied by those who seek to divert the day to games, races, etc.

The only authoritative Grand Army designation is Memorial Day, and it is urged that the newspapers, the public and all comrades give emphasis to this on every occasion.

By command of Department Commander W. D. Stauffer.

CHAS. L. LEIPER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Superintendents and Teachers are urged to have this Order read on the school day preceding Memorial Day—say May 27th—and would do well to preserve this issue of the COLUMBIAN for that purpose.

Flags.

A stranger dropping upon us from a far country would conclude that we were decked out for a week's national festivities and rejoicings, so gay is our land with many colored bunting. From north to south, from east to west, it flutters upon the spring winds, our own red, white and blue banner mostly, with the flags of other nations friendly to us intertwined here and there. Close together upon the same building in our large cities are seen at one side the British union jack draped with the United States flag, while on the other side the stars and stripes and the green flag of Erin with its harp of gold wave out through cloud and sunshine.

At the seat of the Canadian government, Ottawa, when recently the St. George's society held a banquet, one of the most notable decorations in their hall was the flags of Great Britain and the United States intertwined and the most honored guest of the occasion was the United States consul general at Ottawa, Colonel C. E. Turner. Even Irishmen, who have cause enough, heaven knows, for a grudge at Great Britain, are inclined to cease gibing her for the present because she is friendly to the United States, which welcomes as our truest citizens the sons of Erin and makes them policemen to guard the peace of our large cities.

And ever in the midst of the sea of bunting that rolls over our land flashes in and out most notable of all the beautiful flag of free Cuba, with its five blue and white stripes and its own brilliant star upon the red ground, emblem of the glory and the suffering of the patriot island, its white purity of purpose, its blue steadfast fidelity to that purpose, its red the blood the patriots have shed to win their liberty.

For us of the United States, next to the glory of being the nation to make Cuba free, is the satisfaction of knowing that the flags of so many other countries are intertwined with ours in sincere friendship and good will at this moment. It is the best evidence that we are a nation of peace and that we wish well to all peoples who love liberty.—*Ex.*

Bring Our Heroes Home!

The beautiful song "Bring Our Heroes Home" dedicated to the Heroes of the U. S. Battleship Maine is one of the finest national songs ever written. The words ring with patriotism and the music is stirring and full of fire, and fitting the noble sentiment to which it is dedicated. Arranged for Piano and Organ. This song and sixteen other pages of full sheet music will be sent on receipt of 25 cents.

Address, POPULAR MUSIC CO.,
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If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Sheriffs deeds were acknowledged.

A bench warrant was issued for John White of Scranton.

Estate of Wm. Yorgey. Order of sale granted for sale of real estate at private sale.

C. E. Yorks vs. Sugarloaf township. Judgment is ordered by consent of all parties in favor of the plaintiff for $375.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. D. P. Conner went to the Jury on Thursday. District Attorney Harman made the first speech for the prosecution, followed by Col. J. G. Freeze and Fred Ikeler for the defendant. Senator Herring made the closing address for the prosecution. The court house was filled during this trial.

Com. vs. Ella White and Mamie Lawrence. Larceny. True bill.

Com. vs. Nathaniel Ney. Embezzlement. Deft. pleads guilty.

The jury in the case of Lizzie Ohl vs. Daniel P. Conner brought in a verdict finding the defendant guilty of fornication only on two indictments. The Court changed the verdict to say that the female child Lizzie Ohl was not of good repute and therefore we find the defendant Daniel Conner guilty of fornication only on both indictments.

Jos. Cole appointed constable in Millville borough.

J. C. Brown, Joseph F. Lawton and Geo. W. Derr appointed viewers for a County bridge over Lick Run in Pine township.

Wm. Heffron who plead guilty to fornication and bastardy was given the usual sentence.

Ella White and Mamie Lawrence plead guilty to larceny. Sentence suspended and defendants discharged.

Com. vs. Joseph Kurtz. Charge, burglary, &c. Court directs a plea of not guilty to be entered. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Nathanial Ney, the tax collector of Beaver township, who confessed to the charge of embezzlement, was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary at separate confinement for one year. At the close of Ney's term of imprisonment he is liable to arrest and conviction again on the charge of embezzlement of other taxes, as the above was only for the school tax.

In the case of J. C. Rutter, Jr. vs. M. D. Breschel, charge, false pretence, the defendant made arrangements to pay the claim and a noll pros was allowed.

Case against Edward Morrisey and Martin Costello, assault and battery was continued.

The case of Wm. Hidlay vs. John White, charge, horse stealing, continued to next term.

The jury in the case against Albert Wertman rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Abel Deilly vs. W. L. Eyerly, charge embezzlement. Defendant plead guilty.

J. C. Brown, Geo. B. Thomas and Samuel Mordan appointed viewers to view site for county bridge over race of Kimble and Thomas on road leading from Jonestown to Berwick.

Boyd Trescott, Andy Carr and Wm. Harlan appointed viewers to lay out a public road in Benton twp. near Ash & Bros.

Mathew McReynolds, Bradly Ruckle and Thomas Lorah appointed reviewers to lay out a road in Scott township near J. H. Creveling's.

R. S. Pealer, Emanuel Lazarus and Samuel Giger appointed re-viewers for a road in Hemlock twp. near I. M. Whitenight.

S. J. Pealer, Chas. Whitenight and Jacob Wenner appointed re-viewers for a road in Bloomsburg leading from 6th St. and West Streets to point near Boon's dam.

J. B. Knittle, James Dewitt and G. W. Sterner appointed viewers to vacate road in Fishingcreek twp.

Samuel Neyhard, Joseph Hartzel and Chas. Reighard appointed viewers to lay out a road in Bloom and Scott twp. near Susquehanna river bridge near N. U. Funk's.

Jos. B. Knittle, David Long and Francis Reighard appointed viewers for road in Cleveland twp. near house of Richard Meisner.

D. P. Conner was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $100 to Bloom Poor District.

Estate of Caroline Bahme. O. B. Mellick appointed auditor.

Estate of Margaret Mensinger. C. A. Small appointed auditor.

Estate of J. L. Mensinger. C. A. Small appointed auditor.

Dr. J. J. Brown appointed Guardian of Jos. A., Lloyd B. and Flora A. Skeer, minor children of John B. Skeer.

S. H. & W. B. RR. Co. vs. Catawissa Fibre Co., Ltd. Judgment for the Plaintiff for the land described without prejudice to the rights of the public in the public road within the lands.

Sentence suspended in the case of Grover Cleveland Coleman and he is given in charge of Frederick Stonge to keep so long as he behaves himself.

Petition presented by James Wilson for inquest to inquire whether Catharine Whiteside is a lunatic. May 14th fixed for a hearing.

C. D. Hamlin vs. Norman E. Hamlin, Sci Fa Sur mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $798.99.

W. K. Armstrong appointed guardian of Warren, minor child of C. P. Armstrong deceased.

C. C. Whitmire appointed guardian of Lester L. minor child of S. L. Beishline.

Elias Lowery vs. Wm. Miller. Intended appeal. Defendant pleads non assumpsit. Judgment by consent for $50 and costs in favor of plaintiff with stay of execution for six months.

Estate of A. K. Smith, deceased. C. A. Small appointed auditor.

The Commonwealth for use of Beaver School District vs. Nathaniel Ney, D. S. Ney, S. L. Longenberger and Jesse Rittenhouse. Upon application of defendants rule is granted to show cause why the judgment taken for want of an affidavit of defense should not be stricken off, also for rule to show cause why the defendants should not have access to the books &c.

Petition of Elizabeth Pealer et al. to satisfy mortgage. Order of publication ordered.

Reduced Rates to Scranton via Pennsylvania Railroad, account German Catholic Parade.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that, for the parade of the German Catholic State Convention at Scranton, Pa., Wednesday, May 25, it will sell excursion tickets from points on its line within a radius of one hundred miles to Scranton and return at rate of *single fare for round trip*. Tickets will be sold May 24 and 25, good to return until May 26, inclusive. 2t.

Spain.

A scarred old snarling lion with scraggy, tattered mane.
His claws and teeth all broken, lies the ancient realm of Spain;
With the thirst for blood still on him, and still with hungry maw,
He rends poor bleeding Cuba, prostrate there beneath his paw.
He's a fierce and famed man-eater, and from early days of yore,
Has ravaged many an island, wasted many a teeming shore,
And the victims number millions whom his strength has overpowered.
Whom with ravening, bloody slaughter he has mangled and devoured;
But his roar grows faint and hollow, and a hunter from the West,
Will snatch away fair Cuba, with her torn and bleeding breast,
And send him howling, limping, reviled of gods and men,
Back to growl midst bones and darkness in his mediæval den. A. H.

Washington, May 2, 1898.

THE

BROADWAY

—o—

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New line of Fans.
Children's Hats and Caps,
Ladies' Waists,
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Flags,
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Ribbons,
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Wash Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
Notions,
and
House keeping Goods.

All Strictly New, and sold at Very Low Prices.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

JUNE STYLES NOW READY.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

Teachers' Examination.

Conyngham, at Central School House, Wednesday, June 8.

Centralia, in High School room, Thursday, June 9.

Hemlock, Scott and Mt. Pleasant, at Bloomsburg, in High School building, Monday, June 13.

Catawissa twp., Franklin and Montour, at Catawissa, in High School building, Wednesday, June 15.

Roaringcreek, Cleveland and Locust, Slabtown, Friday, June 17.

Beaver, Main and Mifflin, at Mifflinville, Tuesday, June 21.

Sugarloaf, Jackson and Benton, at Benton, Thursday, June 23.

Fishingcreek, Orange and Centre, at Orangeville, Saturday, June 25.

Madison, Pine and Greenwood, at Millville, Tuesday, June 28.

Briarcreek and Berwick, at Berwick Wednesday, June 29.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Court House, on Saturday, July 2.

Applicants who fail will not be re-examined within the year.

Certificates will be forwarded to the Secretaries of the different districts unless a stamped envelope is handed the Superintendent.

Candidates without previous experience will apply to the Superintendent for blanks which must be filled out and signed by at least four members of the school board under which the candidate expects to teach, vouching for moral character and stating that they believe the person to be competent.

Directors and patrons are requested to be present. Begin at 8:45 o'clock.

Respectfully,
JOHN K. MILLER,
County Supt.

I. O. O. F. PARADE, WILKES-BARRE.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Odd Fellows' Parade at Wilkesbarre, Pa. May 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from stations on its line, within a radius of one hundred miles, to Wilkesbarre and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets to be sold May 16 and 17, good to return until May 18, 1898, inclusive. 5-5-2t.

Who Should Enlist.

Gov. Hastings, in addressing the troops of the Pennsylvania National Guard, told the men that if they were so situated that they could do so they should enlist, but "if the accumulations or savings of a man's industry or thrift are to be swept away, if those dependent upon him will suffer by his enlistment, it is his patriotic duty to remain at home and care for them, and no citizen or soldier will dare raise hand or voice against his loyalty or patriotism."

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Leases that will collect the rent for the whole year if tenant leaves before expiration of term, also notices to quit, for sale at this office. tf.

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

JONAS LONG'S SONS'

WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, May 4th, 1898.

The goodness of our store news has become the weekly companion of every economical thinking family in our section of the state.

Our masterful buying, and modern modes of merchandising, always bring goods here at exceptionally low prices.

This week again demonstrates that you should be quick to grasp these opportunities.

BE PATRIOTIC,

Decorate your houses with Flags and Buntings. Write to us for prices.

CARRIAGE DUSTERS.

Just the thing to protect you from the dust in your rides around about the country. Plain and figured mormie, plain and embroidered felt robes in dark green. Prices range from 49c. to $2.00.

IMPORTED ORGANDIES.

Having made a very large purchase of one of the greatest mills of this fine fabric, we are enabled to offer, this week, a very low price for a superb quality of foreign Organdies, consisting of designs specially drawn for us. Special price, per yard, 20c. Write for samples.

Organdie Linings in all the new shades, per yard, 12½c.

Extra large Bed Spreads, Marseilles Patterns, in five different designs, this week reduced to $1.25.

THIS WEEK.

Misses' School Dresses and School Reefers, 4 to 14 years, specially reduced for this week, 95c. to $2.25. Ladies' Bicycle and two toned Boucle Waists at 95c. Ladies' tailor-made Suits, were $8.00 and $10.00, this week at $5.69.

Write for samples of our immense stock of Dress Goods. Here are some quotations for this week which also serve of the proportionally low prices on better grades: 2,000 yards of assorted Plaids and Checked Dress Goods, 30 inches wide, regular price 15c.; for this week reduced to per yard, 10c.

50 pieces of 38 inch novelty Dress Goods, valued at 39c., this week at per yard, 21c.

750 yards of 40-inch Fancy Jacquard Crepons, also complete assortment of colors in Boucle, special price this week, 39c.

BOOK DERPARTMENT.

Just received 3,000 paper novels, comprising The Chelesa, The Dilphic and Dora Thorn Series. Here are a few titles from our 10c. Counter:

Hypatia, by Rev. Chas. Kingsly; The Scarlet Letter, by Nathanial Hawthorne; Lorna Doone, by R. D. Blackmore; The Nun's Curse, by Mrs. J. N. Riddle; Vendetta, by Marie Carrelli.

Our surprise table is teeming with good novels, at the low cost of 5c. Avevril, and Our Bessie, by R. Carey; The Royal Cook Book, by a practical housekeeper, Mary Cecil Hay, Stevenson, Alexander, Edna Lyall Fergus, Hume, Blackmore, all up-to-date periodicals; Ladies' Home Journal, 9c.

Cloth bound books from 10c. upwards.

Jonas Long's Sons

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.